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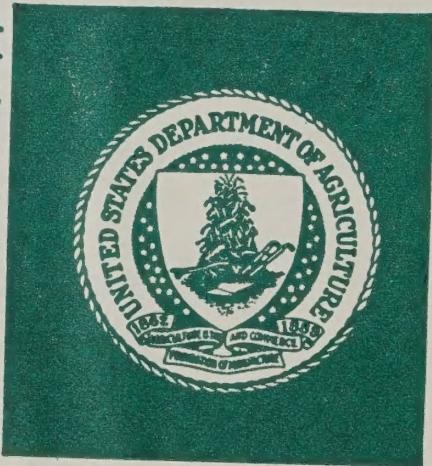
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PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS FOR U.S. AGRICULTURE IN THE 1980'S: +b

Baseline Projections for the Farm Sector to 1989 / +c

Prepared by the National and
International Economics Divisions
of the Economic Research Service
of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. --

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CATALOGING IN PROCESS

The following report was prepared in October of 1981 by a number of Agency analysts from the Crops Branch, the Animal Products Branch, the Fruits, Vegetables and Sweetners Branch, the Economic Indicators and Statistics Branch, the World Analysis Branch, the Trade Policy Branch, and the six foreign regional branches of the National and International Economic Divisions.

The materials were prepared in this form for limited distribution to the outlook and research community inside and outside the Department of Agriculture. The views expressed wherein are not necessarily those of ERS or USDA.

PART 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. Introduction

This report was generated to provide policymakers and program managers with a broad indication of the direction the agricultural sector is likely to move in over the decade ahead. The materials presented here are not forecasts of what will happen but rather projections of what could happen if the study's assumptions about factors inside and outside the farm sector prove valid. Hence, while the report includes a number of detailed projections, its value is in its identification of the factors likely to be at play in the 1980's and their general implications for the state of U.S. agriculture.

The report is based on a necessarily simplistic notion of how the agricultural sector works. The projections concentrate on key variables such as foreign food, feed, and fiber production, consumption, and trade; domestic commodity supply-demand balances; and sector-wide indicators such as resource and input use, farm income, and food prices. The projections are also "normalized" in that temporary disruptions, due to interannual variations in weather and yields or fluctuations in export demand, are not analyzed. While critical in the short run, providing for these temporary disruptions in a longer term study can disguise underlying developments. A note is included at the end of the study on the potential impact of interannual variations.

The projections are, however, comprehensive and well integrated. Provision is made for linkages between key variables and the variables projected are representative enough to support generalizations about the sector as a whole. The baseline methodology is summarized in Figures 1 and 2.

The exercise started with development of the exogenous national and international economic and population growth assumptions reported on in Part 2. The international economic and population assumptions, combined with taste variables and historical livestock-feeding rations, were used to generate estimates of foreign demand for agricultural products. These foreign demand estimates were then combined with foreign agricultural supply estimates, based on exogenous resource and productivity assumptions, to estimate import demand for U.S. agricultural products. The foreign resource and productivity assumptions are detailed in Part 2 and the foreign supply, demand, and trade projections are detailed in Part 3.

The national macroeconomic assumptions were used in combination with population, taste, and livestock feeding information to generate estimates of U.S. domestic demand for farm products. The U.S. macroeconomic assumptions are also used to generate projections of prices paid for key farm inputs. Projections of prices paid, along with yield projections and assumptions about resource and input use, served as the basis for generating estimates of the costs of producing agricultural products. U.S. production of agricultural products was then projected on the basis of foreign import and domestic demand estimates, resource and productivity information, and production cost indicators.

Figure 1. Projections Methodology

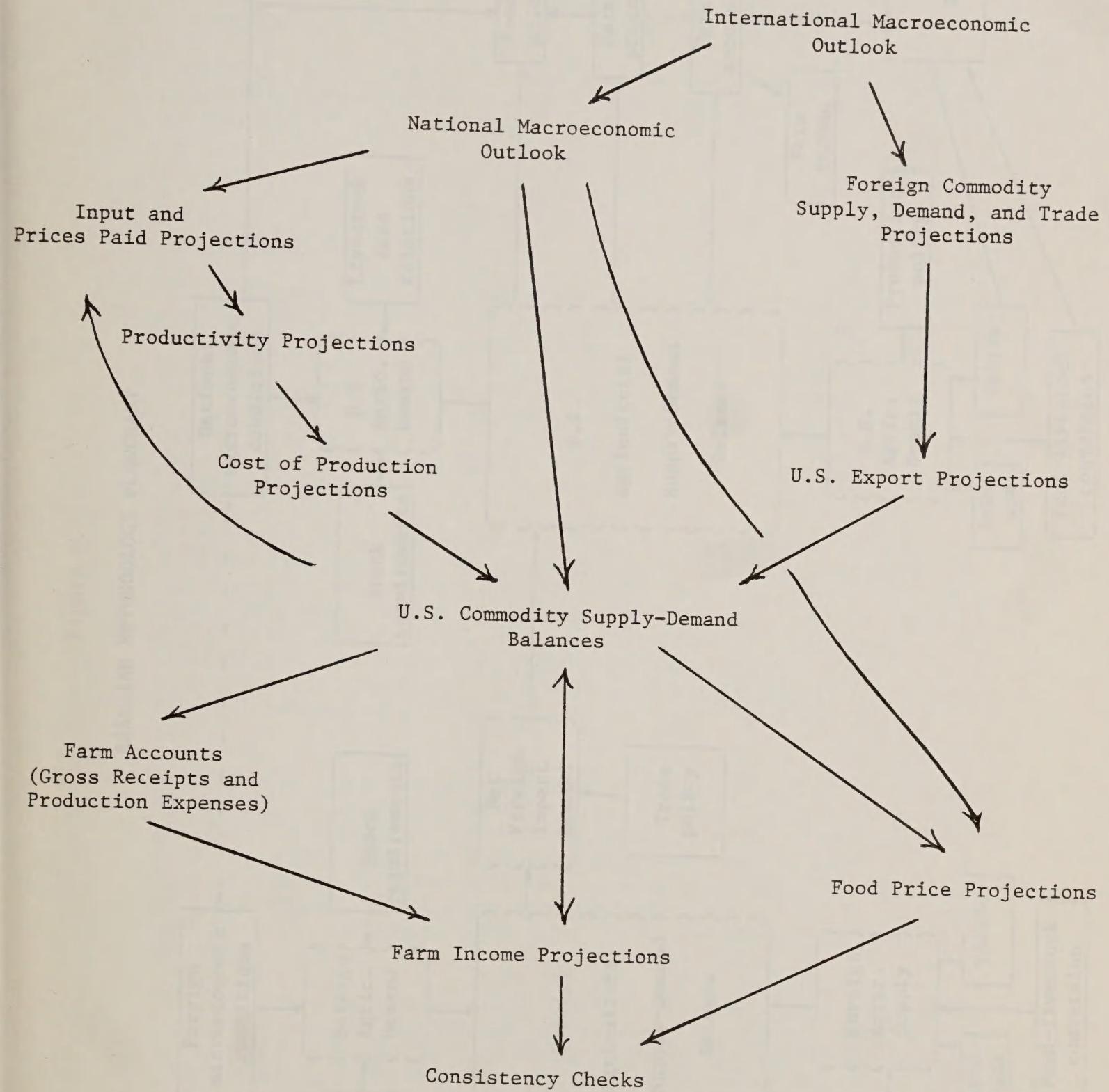
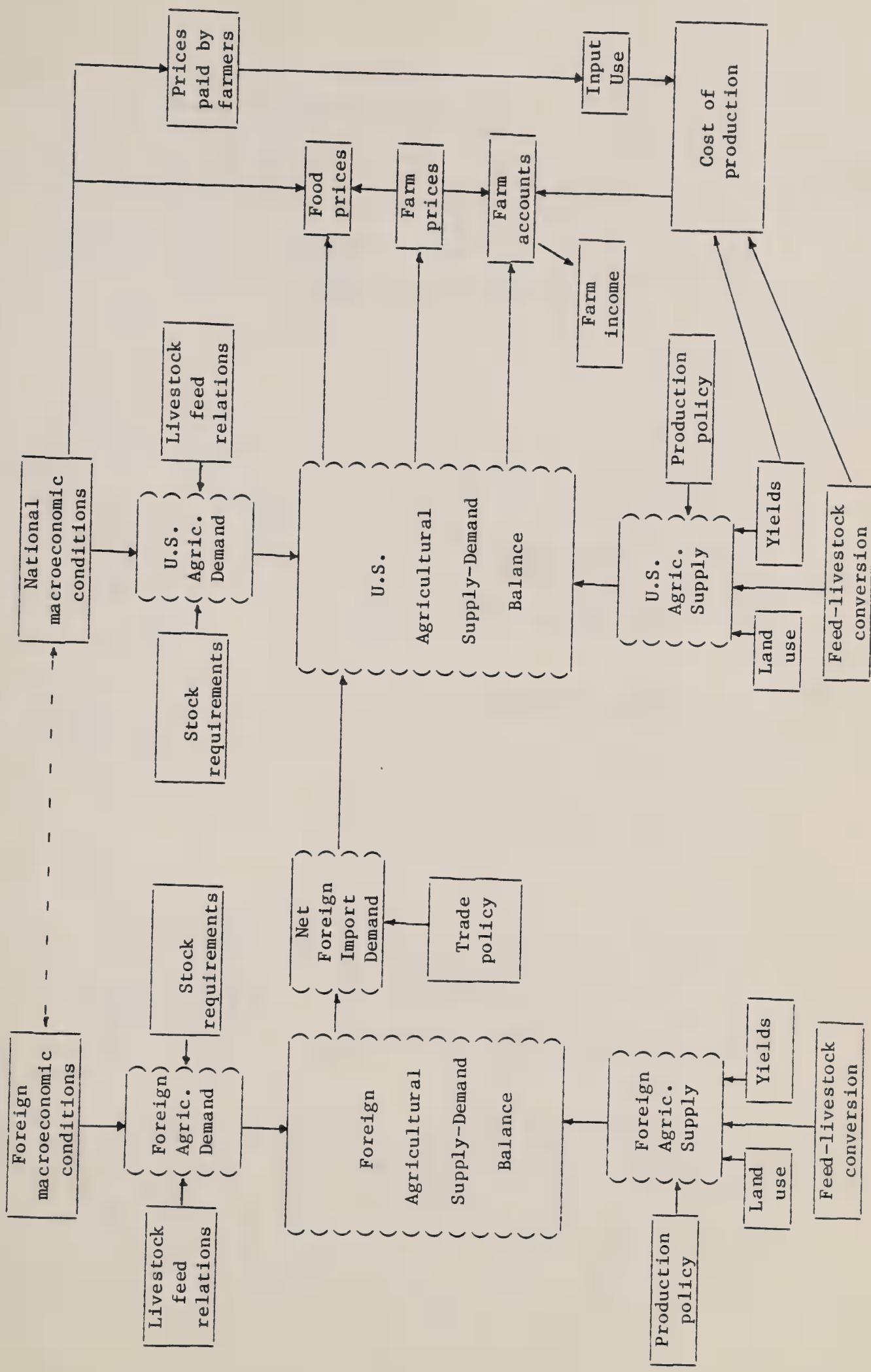


Figure 1.

BASELINE METHODOLOGY FLOWCHART



The resulting commodity supply-demand balances, reported on in Part 4, are the core of the exercise and were used to generate farm income estimates. Farm price indicators were combined with the general macroeconomic assumptions to generate food price estimates. Farm income and food price projections are reported in Part 5.

The report's detailed projections for the 600 variables analyzed are reported in appendix tables listed at the end of this section. The materials that follow highlight major implications.

II. General Summary

The agricultural projections summarized in the following materials suggest that the 1980's will be a period of continued adjustment for U.S. agriculture. Foreign and domestic demand for agricultural products is likely to continue to be strong but increasingly variable. Accelerating growth in food and feed import demand in the middle income countries, combined with continued, albeit slower, growth elsewhere in the world, should keep U.S. agricultural exports growing only marginally slower than the 5 to 8 percent rates of the 1960's and 1970's.

Growth in conventional sources of U.S. domestic demand, such as food and feed, combined with growth in unconventional sources, such as industrial uses and energy conversion, should increase total domestic demand as rapidly as the 1.0-to 1.2-percent rates of the 1960's and 1970's. These foreign and domestic forces combined should increase total demand for U.S. agricultural products 2.4 to 2.8 percent per year. Interannual variations are such that actual year-to-year swings could be as high as 5 percent and as low as -1 percent.

Meeting this growing demand for farm products will put added pressure on the U.S. agricultural resource base. Arable land and water resources will come under increased pressure as more of the readily available cropland is put into use and acreage already under cultivation is shifted toward more intensive uses. As a result, the pace of productivity gains will have to quicken--to possibly 1.5 to 1.75 percent per year--to expand production 2.4 to 2.8 percent per year for the decade.

The macroeconomic setting likely in the 1980's and the cost of committing more land and water resources to use will make the gains in production needed to balance demand dependent on moderate increases in nominal and possibly real farm returns. Even with substantial productivity gains, farm prices will have to be more attractive in nominal and possibly even in real terms in the 1980's than in much of the late 1970's to overcome the impact of likely increases in the costs of production and to encourage investment in resource development.

Summaries of the major components of the baseline follow.

Trade Perspective

The export projections underlying the baseline are based on foreign agricultural supply, demand, and trade forecasts for wheat, feed grains, rice, oilseeds, cotton, and livestock for a 29-region world.

Foreign demand estimates were based on an assessment of the population and income growth rates, changes in tastes, and livestock-feed conversion rates likely in the 1980's. Population growth abroad was assumed to slow marginally from 1.8 percent currently to about 1.7 percent by 1989. Economic activity was assumed to be considerably less favorable than over the 1960's and 1970's. Most countries' real GNP growth rates were assumed to slow in the first half of the 1980's to two-thirds the rates of the last two decades; their inflation and unemployment rates were forecast half-again as high as the rates reported over the 1960's and 1970's. Economic growth was assumed to recover somewhat in the second half of the decade.

In the critical area of tastes and preferences, the transition toward stronger livestock demand in the more affluent developing countries was assumed to continue and, in selected cases, to accelerate. As a result of these forces, foreign demand was projected to grow 2.5 to 2.7 percent per year, compared with 2.7 to 2.8 percent over the post-war period to date.

Foreign supply forecasts were based on arable area and productivity trends modified to reflect constraints on land supplies and factors likely to accelerate or slow growth in yields. Projected foreign production growth rates tend to lag marginally below the rates of the last two decades. Supply increases over the 1980's average 2.2 to 2.4 percent, compared with 2.5-to 2.8-percent increases over the post-war period.

Foreign import demand for U.S. products was calculated as the difference between projected foreign supply and demand. The growth in U.S. agricultural export volume suggested by these estimates averages 4 to 6 percent per year in volume terms and 10 to 13 percent in value terms. The United States supplied 40 percent of the volume in world agricultural trade during 1980, up from 25 percent in 1970.

This share is projected to reach 45 percent by 1989, emphasizing the growing dependence of foreign markets on U.S. agriculture. This dependency is also likely to be reflected in export prices. Stable to slightly higher real export prices are expected for agricultural products in the 1980's despite an expected continuation of inflation at 6 to 10 percent per year.

As a result, the value of U.S. farm exports in the 1980's could continue to increase dramatically. Slower economic growth in the first half of the decade may put price and quantity gains at lower 10 percent end of the range. With economic recovery later in the decade, however, export value gains could approach 13 percent.

National Perspective

The baseline's domestic commodity supply-demand balances for the 1980's point toward a farm sector faced with 1) increasing demand for its products here and abroad; 2) pressure to function far closer to full capacity on a sustained basis than in the post-war period to date, and 3) pressures from the macroeconomy likely to increase the cost of sustaining--let alone expanding--agricultural production.

Prospects for increased demand for U.S. agricultural products relate to three factors--strong export demand, moderate increases in conventional food and feed sources of domestic demand, and sharp increases in unconventional energy-related sources of domestic demand. The rationale underlying the baseline's bullish export demand prospects has been noted above. The rationale for growth in domestic demand relates to macroeconomic and population factors on the one hand and industrial and energy feedstock factors on the other.

The baseline assumes that economic activity in the United States in the 1980's will lag somewhat below the levels reported during the 1960's and 1970's; real GNP growth is assumed to average less than 3 percent. Inflation and unemployment are assumed to continue to be troublesome problems. Inflation is likely to slow somewhat from recent highs, to possibly 7 percent by 1985. Unemployment is expected to peak early in the decade at near 8 percent and decline to about 6.5 percent by 1985. Interest rates are expected to remain high in 1981 and early 1982, then decline as a result of some slowdown in inflation. Macroeconomic prospects improve considerably near mid-decade; growth rates strengthen and inflation and unemployment rates weaken as tight monetary and fiscal policy and a concerted effort to raise capital and labor productivity generate an economic rebound.

The impact of this macroeconomic scenario on domestic demand for agricultural products is mixed. Conventional demand for commodities shows little strength. Domestic demand for feedstuffs is expected to increase only slightly faster than population growth as a result of weak demand for livestock products and pressures within the livestock sector to realize feeding efficiencies. Per capita red and poultry meat consumption is expected to remain fairly stable over the 1980-85 period, averaging near the 240 pounds consumed in 1980. Beef and broiler consumption gains will be offset by a decline in pork consumption. Food demand for most other products is expected to about keep pace with population growth.

Less conventional sources of demand, however, are forecast to increase appreciably faster than in the 1970's. This is due in large part to stronger demand for agricultural products for energy conversion and industrial uses such as corn sweeteners. As a result, combined growth in foreign and domestic demand, estimated at 2.4 to 2.8 percent per year, is likely to be strong enough to rule out any substantial year-after-year stock accumulation despite sustained record or near record acreage in the major crops. However, interannual variations in foreign and domestic demand combined could raise or lower this rate 50% in any one

year; in fact, the probability of a decade of regular 2.4 to 2.8 percent annual increases in demand is near zero.

Should this general pace of growth in demand materialize, capacity utilization in the farm sector is not likely to slip below the records reported in 1979 and 1981. U.S. crop production is projected to increase 2 to 3 percent yearly, assuming normal weather and constraints on resources and productivity gains slow area expansion. Planted acreage is expected to increase 13 to 15 million acres, compared with an increase of 25 million between 1975 and 1980. Expansion in feed grain, oilseed, and wheat acreage will likely more than offset an expected decline in cotton area. Crop yields in 1982 are assumed to decline to trend levels from 1981's highs; yields are forecast to increase 1 to 2 percent annually over the remainder of the period due to improved seed and steady increases in input usage both to raise yields on new acreage and sustain yields in areas already under cultivation.

Output of livestock products is forecast to increase appreciably slower at less than 5 percent from 1981 to 1989--with more beef, broilers, eggs, and milk but less pork in the mix. This slower rate of growth reflects the expectation that livestock input prices will rise faster than product prices over most of the period.

Should these demand and supply prospects materialize and the baseline's assumptions about the macroeconomy prove valid, the farm sector faces considerable pressure on production costs. Given past relationships between prices paid and general macroeconomic indicators, the index of prices paid by farmers could increase almost 70 percent between 1981 and 1989, or somewhat above the anticipated 65 percent gain in inflation.

As a result, the cost of producing farm commodities should continue to escalate. Increases in energy prices will affect the agricultural sector through significantly higher fuel and fertilizer prices, as well as through its impact on the overall inflation rate. Chemical prices will also outpace the inflation rate, due in part to restrictive regulations.

Feed prices will be higher in real terms, but feeder livestock prices will be lower. Increasing prices and growth in use of inputs are expected to raise farmers' short-term debt and increase finance costs at about the general rate of inflation. Given the likely rate of debt rollover as farmers replace 5 and 6 percent loans with 8 to 12 percent loans, total interest expenses could increase 15 to 20 percent per year until at least 1985.

As noted above, strong growth in demand for farm products, combined with the impact of high production costs, are projected to push nominal product prices up sharply, possibly at or even marginally above the inflation rate. If so, net farm income in 1972 dollars would average \$11 to \$12 billion over the 1983-87 period, compared with about \$11 billion in 1980 and \$8 billion in 1982, and rise to \$15-\$16 billion by the end of the decade, primarily in response to cyclical livestock pressures.

Corn and soybeans are expected to be the most profitable of the major crops in the early 1980's. Several of the other crops face a severe price-cost squeeze as growth in prices received lag at or below increases in total costs and, in selected years and U.S. regions, variable costs. Livestock producers face a serious cost-price squeeze in several years. Within the sector, cattle producers will be in a generally favorable position, while pork and poultry producers face several years of mixed returns.

Implied in these higher nominal and possibly real farm prices and the macroeconomic indicators that influence food marketing margins is a continued, but more moderate rise in food prices to the consumer. Farm prices are projected to increase 6 to 9 percent per year over the period. Food marketing costs closely parallel the general inflation rate, and are expected to average 5 to 8 percent per year. These two forces combined suggest retail food price increases of 5 to 8 percent in nominal terms and possibly 0 to 1 percent in real terms. This compares with an average 9 percent nominal increase, or a 1 to 2 percent real decrease, in retail food prices over the 1977-80 period.

Appendix--Table of Contents

I. Prices, Acreage, Production, Exports, and Margins Summary

| | |
|--|----|
| Prices of Selected Commodities..... | 1 |
| Deflated (1972=100) Prices of Selected Commodities..... | 2 |
| Summary of Area Planted and Harvested for Selected Crops..... | 3 |
| Summary of U.S. Crop Production..... | 4 |
| Summary of U.S. Crop Exports..... | 5 |
| Summary of U.S. Meat Production and Per Capita Consumption..... | 6 |
| Production Cost and Returns Per Planted Acre for Selected Crops..... | 7 |
| Production Costs and Returns for Selected Livestock Products..... | 10 |

II. Annual Aggregate Tables

| | |
|---|----|
| General Economic Indicators..... | 12 |
| Indexes of Prices Received by Farmers (1977=100)..... | 13 |
| Indexes of Prices Received by Farmers (1910-14=100)..... | 14 |
| Indexes of Prices Paid by Farmers: Production Items | |
| Aggregate Index and Individual Items..... | 15 |
| Indexes of Prices Paid by Farmers: Summary Table..... | 16 |
| Market Basket Statistics: Farm Value Index (1967=100)..... | 17 |
| Market Basket Statistics: Farm-Retail Spread Index (1967=100).... | 18 |
| Market Basket Statistics: Retail Cost Index (1967=100)..... | 19 |
| Market Basket Statistics: Farmers' Share of Retail Cost..... | 20 |
| Consumer Price Indexes, All Urban Consumers..... | 21 |
| Farm Production: Annual Index Numbers of United States Output.... | 22 |
| Farm Income Cash Receipts From Marketings, Livestock and Products.. | 23 |
| Farm Income Cash Receipts From Marketings, Crops..... | 24 |
| Receipts, Expenses and Farm Incomes..... | 25 |

III. Annual Livestock and Products Tables

| | |
|---|----|
| U.S. Beef Supply, Disappearance, Prices..... | 26 |
| U.S. Pork Supply, Disappearance, Prices..... | 27 |
| U.S. Veal Supply and Disappearance..... | 28 |
| U.S. Lamb and Mutton Supply and Disappearance..... | 29 |
| U.S. Red Meat Supply and Disappearance..... | 30 |
| U.S. Cattle and Calves Balance Sheet, Slaughter, and On Feed..... | 31 |
| U.S. Young Chickens Supply and Disappearance..... | 32 |
| U.S. Other Chickens Supply and Disappearance..... | 33 |
| U.S. Total Chickens (Young + Other) Supply and Disappearance..... | 34 |
| U.S. Turkeys Supply and Disappearance..... | 35 |
| U.S. Poultry Supply and Disappearance..... | 36 |
| U.S. Total Meat Supply and Disappearance..... | 37 |
| U.S. Eggs Supply and Disappearance..... | 38 |
| U.S. Milk Key Indicators and Prices..... | 39 |

IV. Annual Crops, Oilseed, and By-Products Tables

| | |
|---|----|
| U.S. Corn Supply and Disappearance, Acreage, and Prices..... | 40 |
| U.S. Sorghum Supply and Disappearance, Acreage, and Prices..... | 41 |

Appendix--Table of Contents (Continued)

| | |
|---|----|
| U.S. Oats Supply and Disappearance, Acreage, and Prices..... | 42 |
| U.S. Barley Supply and Disappearance, Acreage, and Prices..... | 43 |
| U.S. Feed Grains Supply and Disappearance, Acreage, and Hay Price.. | 44 |
| U.S. Wheat Supply and Disappearance, Acreage, and Prices..... | 45 |
| U.S. Rice Supply and Disappearance, Acreage, and Prices..... | 46 |
| U.S. Sugar Supply and Disappearance, Acreage, and Prices..... | 47 |
| U.S. Cotton (All Kinds) Supply and Disappearance, Acreage, and Prices..... | 48 |
| U.S. Tobacco Supply and Disappearance, Acreage, and Prices..... | 49 |
| U.S. Soybeans Supply and Disappearance, Acreage, and Prices..... | 50 |
| U.S. Soybean Meal Supply and Disappearance and Prices..... | 51 |
| U.S. Soybean Oil Supply and Disappearance and Prices..... | 52 |
| U.S. Peanuts Annual Supply and Disappearance and Prices..... | 53 |
| U.S. Cottonseed Annual Supply and Disappearance, Acreage, and Prices..... | 54 |
| U.S. Flaxseed Annual Supply and Disappearance, Acreage, and Prices..... | 55 |
| U.S. Sunflowerseed Supply and Disappearance and Price..... | 56 |

PART 2. GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS

I. Introduction

Developments within the U.S. agricultural sector over the next decade will depend in large part on forces working outside the sector. Among the most critical of these forces are the economic and population factors that affect demand for agricultural products and economic, resource, and productivity factors that affect the supply of agricultural products. Also critical are agricultural, trade, and development policies. These forces, treated as exogenous assumptions in this exercise, are summarized in the section that follows.

II. National and International Economic Assumptions

Growth in economic activity worldwide is expected to be slower in the 1980's than over the 1960's or 1970's. However, given the distribution of economic activity across countries and its impact on the composition of diets, increasing affluence should continue to be a major source of growth in agricultural demand. Moreover, agriculture's increasingly close ties to the rest of the economy will mean that macroeconomic factors such as inflation and interest rates will also be key determinants of growth in supply and producer returns over the 1980's.

A. The U.S. Macroeconomic Outlook

Forecasters are in general agreement that the economic outlook for the United States over the decade will depend in large part on the monetary and fiscal policies adopted to reduce inflation and encourage real growth. The baseline projections assume slow but steady growth in the money supply; growth in nominal gross national product (GNP) is assumed to slow to less than 9 percent per year by the end of the decade, compared with over 11 percent in 1981.

However, the portion of growth in nominal GNP due to inflation should decline significantly. Real GNP is assumed to grow at an average annual rate of 3 percent from 1982 to 1985, while the implicit GNP deflator is assumed to grow about 7 percent. From 1986 to 1989, real GNP is expected to rise 3.3 percent per year while price increases average 6 percent (Table 2-1).

While tight monetary policies are assumed to restrain growth in nominal GNP over the 1980's, fiscal policies designed to stimulate savings, investment, and productivity are assumed to generate stronger growth in real GNP and lower inflation. The consumption share of real GNP is assumed to decline from 64 percent in 1982 to 62 percent by 1989. This declining consumption share implies increased savings and an increase in the investment share of real GNP from about 15 percent in 1982 to about 18 percent in 1989. Also implied in these macroeconomic forecasts is a decline in the Government's share of the total GNP from about 19 percent in 1982 to about 17 percent by 1989; large increases

Table 2-1--U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators

| Item | 1982-85 | 1986-89 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | average | average |
| | : | : |
| <u>Percent</u> | | |
| Real GNP Growth Rate | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Real Disposable Per Capita Income | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Annual Percent Change in the Implicit GNP Deflator | 6.9 | 5.9 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.9 | 5.5 |
| Short-Term Interest Rate | 10.9 | 8.9 |
| Long-Term Interest Rate | 11.9 | 9.8 |
| Per Capita Food Consumption Growth Rate | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| | | |

Note: For detailed annual projections, see Table 2-2.

in defense outlays will likely prevent any sharper decline in the Government share. No specific assumptions are made concerning the Federal budget deficit. However, the analysis underlying the assumptions used here suggests that without further spending reductions, economic conditions will prevent balancing the budget before late in the decade (see Table 2-2).

Growth Patterns Over the 1980's

The year-to-year pattern of economic activity likely in the 1980's will reflect the influence of a dampened business cycle restrained by slow but steady monetary growth. Tight money will likely keep economic growth sluggish through 1982; any marked recovery from the stagflation of the late 1970's and early 1980's is assumed to be delayed until 1983. Relatively strong growth is assumed in 1983 and 1984, followed by a slowdown in 1985 and 1986, stronger growth in 1987 and 1988, and a slowdown in 1989 and 1990.

Nominal interest rates are expected to decline in tandem with slowing inflation rates. Real interest rates, however, are assumed to continue high by historical standards and average above 4 percent in 1982-85 and about 3 percent in 1986-89. The spread between short and long term rates reflects a typical yield curve over the course of the business cycle.

Table 2-2

Macroeconomic Assumptions - Ten Year Baseline

| Assumption Variables | : | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <u>Gross National Product</u> | : | | | | | | | | | |
| Nominal | : | 2913.6 | 3179.1 | 3540.8 | 3902.9 | 4248.4 | 4646.5 | 5117.4 | 5588.0 | 6083.7 |
| Real (1972\$) | : | 1506.5 | 1529.1 | 1587.2 | 1642.8 | 1682.2 | 1725.9 | 1793.2 | 1859.6 | 1915.4 |
| Percent Change | : | 1.7 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| * Implicit GNP Deflator | : | 193.4 | 207.9 | 223.1 | 237.6 | 252.6 | 269.2 | 285.4 | 300.5 | 317.6 |
| * Percent Change | : | 9.0 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.7 |
| <u>Consumption (1972\$)</u> | : | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | : | 960.1 | 974.1 | 1007.0 | 1037.9 | 1058.5 | 1081.5 | 1119.0 | 1155.6 | 1185.2 |
| Durables | : | 141.8 | 149.1 | 155.1 | 160.8 | 164.1 | 168.2 | 176.7 | 183.7 | 189.5 |
| Services | : | 452.1 | 456.8 | 474.7 | 491.9 | 504.2 | 517.8 | 538.5 | 559.0 | 576.2 |
| Non-Durables | : | 366.2 | 367.8 | 377.2 | 385.2 | 390.2 | 395.4 | 403.8 | 413.0 | 419.5 |
| ** Food | : | 184.5 | 185.6 | 191.2 | 196.2 | 199.3 | 202.9 | 209.2 | 215.2 | 220.0 |
| ** Percent Change | : | 1.6 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| ** Per Capita | : | 802.5 | 800.1 | 815.3 | 828.3 | 833.3 | 840.0 | 857.6 | 873.9 | 884.4 |
| ** Percent Change | : | 0.6 | -0.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.2 |
| <u>Investment (1972\$)</u> | : | 211.2 | 223.6 | 240.7 | 258.0 | 273.3 | 289.7 | 310.8 | 332.3 | 352.6 |
| <u>Net Exports (1972\$)</u> | : | 45.6 | 44.3 | 45.4 | 46.3 | 46.7 | 47.2 | 48.1 | 49.1 | 49.8 |
| <u>Government (1972\$)</u> | : | 289.5 | 287.1 | 294.2 | 300.6 | 303.9 | 307.6 | 315.3 | 322.6 | 327.7 |
| <u>Disposable Personal Income Per Capita</u> | : | | | | | | | | | |
| Nominal | : | 8744 | 9548 | 10532 | 11497 | 12392 | 13422 | 14640 | 15832 | 17069 |
| Percent Change | : | 9.2 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 7.8 |
| Real (1972\$) | : | 4514.0 | 4572.7 | 4700.7 | 4818.2 | 4885.7 | 4963.9 | 5107.8 | 5245.7 | 5350.6 |
| Percent Change | : | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.0 |
| PCE Deflator | : | 193.7 | 208.8 | 224.1 | 238.6 | 253.7 | 270.4 | 286.6 | 301.8 | 319.0 |
| Percent Change | : | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.7 |
| <u>Interest Rates</u> | : | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 Month T-Bills | : | 14.5 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 8.7 |
| 5 Year T-Bonds | : | 14.8 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 9.7 |
| <u>Unemployment Rate</u> | : | 7.5 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| <u>Total Population</u> | : | 229.9 | 232.2 | 234.5 | 236.9 | 239.2 | 241.6 | 244.0 | 246.5 | 248.9 |

* Best indicators for general inflation rate.

** Best indicators for consumer demand for food.

Long term rates are assumed to be about 1 point above short-term rates during the growth phase of the cycle, with the spread declining to about 0.5 points during the expected 1985-86 growth slowdown.

The longer-term outlook for consumer demand for food is less optimistic than the outlook for several of the other major sectors of the economy. The share of the average consumer's income spent on food and beverages declined from about 26 percent in 1960 to 22 percent in 1970 and declined further to 19 percent in 1980. This downward trend in the food share of the consumer's dollar is expected to continue, but at a more moderate pace to about 18 percent by 1989. Given the growth in per capita income assumed through 1989, consumer's per capita food expenditures are expected to grow at less than 2 percent per year.

B. The Foreign Macroeconomic Outlook

Growth in economic activity outside the United States is projected to average 3.2 percent annually from 1981 to 1985 and to increase to 3.7 percent over the 1986-90 period. Growth for the decade as a whole is assumed to be 3.4 percent, or substantially below the 4 to 5 percent rates of the 1960's and 1970's.

These assumptions reflect most macroeconomic forecasters' concern with oil price shocks and the tight fiscal and monetary policies currently being enforced by most countries in an attempt to dampen inflation. Also at play, however, are forecasters' expectations about 1) tightening supplies of and rising prices for key inputs other than energy, and 2) lagging growth in capital and labor productivity (see Table 2-3).

Economic activity in the two dozen industrialized countries that dominate the world economy is forecast to grow appreciably more slowly in the 1980's than in the late 1970's. Annual growth for the decade is projected to be 3 percent, compared with 5 percent over the two previous decades. Growth in the traditionally high-growth countries over the early 1980's may average only about two-thirds the rates of the last two decades. Overdue adjustments in technology, energy use, and structure are assumed to be well underway by 1985, increasing growth from an average 2.7 percent per year over 1981-85 to 3.4 percent per year over 1986-90.

In the centrally planned countries, economic growth is also assumed to be slower than past rates. In China, cutbacks in investment, relatively slow growth in agriculture, and a program of domestic economic adjustment are expected to keep growth rates below their historical average. The Soviet Union's current Five Year Plan suggests slower economic growth in several key sectors, moreover, labor force expansion is expected to slow over the decade.

Growth in the majority of the developing countries is assumed to slow, reflecting energy and productivity problems compounded by a slowdown in exports.

Table 2-3. Changes in Real Gross National Product, Selected Countries and Regions, 1980-1990 1/

| Region <u>2/</u> | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | | | |
| <u>--Annual percent change--</u> | | | | | | |
| <u>Developed Countries</u> | | | | | | |
| United States | -0.1 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.4 |
| Canada | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| EC-9 | 1.2 | -1.0 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Other Western Europe | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| South Africa | 8.0 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| Japan | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Australia | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| | | | | | | |
| <u>Centrally Planned Countries</u> | | | | | | |
| Eastern Europe | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| USSR | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| PRC | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| | | | | | | |
| <u>Developing Countries</u> | | | | | | |
| Latin America: | | | | | | |
| Mexico | 7.4 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Argentina | -0.2 | -3.0 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 5.6 |
| Brazil | 5.0 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 5.6 |
| | | | | | | |
| North Africa/Middle East: | | | | | | |
| High income | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Low income | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| | | | | | | |
| Other Africa | | | | | | |
| | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| | | | | | | |
| Southeast Asia | | | | | | |
| Thailand | 5.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| | 6.5 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| | | | | | | |
| South Asia | | | | | | |
| India | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| | 8.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
| | | | | | | |
| East Asia | | | | | | |
| High income | 1.2 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| South Korea | -5.7 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| Taiwan | 6.0 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| Low income | 5.5 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| Indonesia | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Philippines | 5.5 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 |

1/ Data are calendar year.

2/ See Appendix 2.

SOURCE: Selected international and country sources.

Table 2-3. Changes in Real Gross National Product, Selected Countries and Regions, 1980-1990 1/

| Region <u>2/</u> | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
| | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
| : | | | | | |
| : <u>--Annual percent change--</u> | | | | | |
| <u>Developed Countries</u> | | | | | |
| United States | 2.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Canada | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| EC-9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Other Western Europe | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| South Africa | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Japan | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Australia | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| : | | | | | |
| <u>Centrally Planned Countries</u> | | | | | |
| Eastern Europe | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| USSR | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| PRC | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| : | | | | | |
| <u>Developing Countries</u> | | | | | |
| <u>Latin America:</u> | | | | | |
| Mexico | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Argentina | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 8.0 |
| Brazil | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| : | | | | | |
| <u>North Africa/Middle East:</u> | | | | | |
| High income | 10.0 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 8.0 |
| Low income | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| : | | | | | |
| <u>Other Africa</u> | | | | | |
| | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| : | | | | | |
| <u>Southeast Asia</u> | | | | | |
| Thailand | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| : | | | | | |
| <u>South Asia</u> | | | | | |
| India | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| : | | | | | |
| <u>East Asia</u> | | | | | |
| High income | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| South Korea | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Taiwan | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| Low income | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| Indonesia | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Philippines | 6.6 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 8.0 |

1/ Data are calendar year.

2/ See Appendix 2.

SOURCE: Selected international and country sources.

to the developed countries and the increasingly limited supplies of commercial and concessional capital available to finance development. Growth in most developing countries in the mid-1980's, however, is projected to be slightly faster than in the early 1980's as higher economic growth rates in the developed countries increase export opportunities.

Prospects for a relatively small group of middle income countries with a combined population of 600-700 million people--including several low-income developed and centrally planned countries and several high-income developing countries--stand out in marked contrast to this general outlook. Their brighter economic prospects depend largely on resource monopolies such as OPEC's hold on petroleum, on well-planned and administered development programs, and in several cases on sufficient growth momentum to overcome the problems outlined above.

Despite these assumptions of relatively low world income growth rates, the baseline points toward income-related growth in world demand for agricultural products at roughly the record pace of the post-war period to date. Changes in economic activity across countries and the absolute levels of income forecast for much of the world minimize the negative impact of generally slower world economic growth. Despite slower growth in most developed countries, income-related shifts in diets toward more livestock products are likely to continue, and in several cases accelerate, in the middle income countries with more favorable economic prospects.

III. Population Assumptions

The continued growth in population likely over the 1980's will also be a major determinant of growth in demand for agricultural products. As in the 1960's and 1970's, however, the full impact of increases in the number of people to be fed is not likely to be reflected in the demand for agricultural products. The geographic distribution of population growth and increases in food production and consumption are likely to be different enough to result in a patchwork pattern of increases and decreases in per capita food consumption levels. As a result, a 20 percent gain in population worldwide is assumed to generate less than a 15 percent gain in demand for agricultural products between now and 1990.

In the United States, population growth in the 1980's is assumed to average 0.9 percent per year as the country moves closer to a zero-growth balance. Implied in this growth rate is an annual absolute increase of 2.4 million people compared with slightly larger increases over the 1960's and 1970's.

Population growth outside the United States is expected to slow from about 1.8 percent currently to about 1.7 percent by the end of the 1980's. Birth rates are likely to fall slightly faster than death rates, especially in the developing countries. A combination of higher incomes, higher female literacy, longer life expectancy, and family planning programs are the main factors that are assumed to lead to a decline in fertility rates. Population growth is expected to slow

significantly in China and decline moderately in South Asia and East Asia. Population growth in most of Africa and Latin America is expected to slow only slightly, if at all. Moreover, the decline in population growth rates assumed is small relative to the increasing per capita food needs associated with the population aging associated with a slowdown in population growth.

IV. Resource and Productivity Assumptions

The specific resource and productivity assumptions made for the United States and the foreign countries and regions analyzed in the report are outlined in detail in Parts III, IV, and V.

For the United States, resource assumptions were based on the information collected in the 1977 Soil Conservation Service Survey. The SCS study estimated the U.S. cropland base at 413 million acres and indicated that 36 million acres of additional land had high potential for conversion to cropland and another 91 million acres had medium potential for conversion. The 20 to 25 million acres of high potential cropland still unconverted by 1981 were assumed in this exercise to be the short term ceiling on acreage expansion.

This 5-percent reserve of readily available, relatively fertile acreage was assumed to be available for cropping but at a gradually rising cost--measured both in terms of the expense of conversion and the higher input use necessary to sustain yields. This increase in acreage, plus more intensive cropping patterns, was assumed to generate a modest annual increase in the use of most inputs despite likely gains in input prices.

Productivity in the U.S. agricultural sector was assumed to increase in line with the slowing historical trend of 1.25 to 1.5 percent per year of the last two decades. Individual crop yields were estimated on the basis of 1960-80 trends adjusted to reflect the impact of changes in acreage. Rates of growth vary from as high as 2.0 percent annually for corn to as low as 1.0 percent for sorghum, cotton, and soybeans. The results of these assumptions are treated in detail in the relevant sections of Parts 4 and 5.

Outside the United States, 1960-80 trends, modified judgementally, were used to estimate crop yields to 1989. Estimates take into account what appears to be a slowing of growth in yields in several of the developed countries with the highest productivity levels. The estimates also take into account the somewhat faster growth in productivity likely in several of the developing countries facing tightening area constraints and likely to emphasize increased use of yield-enhancing inputs. Provision is also made in the estimates for shifts in traditional cross-crop yield relationships in both the developed and developing countries.

Resource use abroad is also assumed to expand at about the trend rate of the last 10 years subject to constraints on the absolute level of acreage

available in regions such as North Africa and the Middle East, Eastern and Western Europe, and the Soviet Union.

V. Policy Assumptions

The developments of the 1970's demonstrated the crucial importance of agricultural, trade, and development policies in shaping the agricultural sector. The report assumes the following domestic and foreign policies are in place in the 1980's.

A. U.S. farm Policy Assumption

In general terms, agricultural policies in the United States were assumed to be geared toward more moderate levels of support and the freer functioning of the market. The absence of new legislation, to replace the Food And Agriculture Act of 1977, however, made it difficult to project policy specifics. Both the House and Senate have developed their own versions of farm legislation. The policy assumptions used here were based on an assessment of these bills and the Administration's position calling for less Government involvement in agricultural business decisions, greater flexibility for the Secretary of Agriculture to manage farm programs, and greater budget discipline than contained in the 1977 law.

As a result, the farm programs in place over the 1980's were assumed to lean toward moderate levels of support for wheat, feed grains, and dairy (such as those in the Senate bill) and use of set-asides only when carryover stocks are very large. The farmer owned grain reserve was assumed to continue along current lines. For cotton, there is little difference between the House and Senate bills in terms of possible impacts. Peanut and sugar assumptions are, at best, difficult to make. A scaled-back version of the Senate language lowering levels of support was consequently assumed for these latter commodities.

The specific program price indicators used here for the major commodities are shown in the appendix from page 39 to 56. In virtually all cases, however, the assumption of normal weather, slowed growth in acreage, trend growth yields, moderate growth in domestic demand, and strong growth in export demand keep farm prices well above the levels that would trigger program intervention.

B. Foreign Policy Assumptions

The specific policy assumptions used in generating the foreign regional commodity supply, demand, and trade forecasts are outlined in Table 2-4. In general terms, the developed countries were assumed to continue their current mix of protectionist agricultural and trade policies. The West European countries were assumed to continue their levy-based trade policies and domestic farm support policies; the EC was assumed to continue to export large quantities of grain.

Japan's policies aimed at promoting self-sufficiency were assumed to continue; the diversion of rice area to grain and forage production was assumed to slow growth in demand for imported feedstuffs.

It was also assumed that many of the centrally planned countries, faced with strong internal pressure to improve diets, would continue to liberalize their restrictive trade policies. The Soviet Union was assumed to continue to import large quantities of grain and oilseeds to support expanded livestock production; it was also assumed, however, that the Soviets would diversify their sources of supply and encourage expanded grain and oilseed production in Argentina and alternative suppliers other than the United States. Total Soviet grain and oilseed imports were forecast at 30 million tons per year. The projections assumed that the People's Republic of China continues its relaxed policy on imports to defuse domestic pressure for faster growth in food supplies and some diversification of diets.

Policy assumptions for the developing countries varied widely. Improving diets was assumed to be a high priority goal in the middle income countries, while conserving scarce foreign exchange was assumed to be the high priority goal in the lower income countries. No drastic change was assumed in the developing countries' food and farm policies, which generally favor urban consumers at the expense of rural producers.

The projections assume that the other exporters will take the appropriate steps to expand their export capacities 2 or 3 percent per year. Canada, Australia, and Argentina are assumed to have improved their transportation systems. Argentina and Australia are assumed to continue their aggressive export promotion programs.

Table II-4. Policy and Economic Assumptions through 1989

| Country or area | Foreign exchange position | Agricultural and trade policy |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Developed countries | | |
| United States | :U.S. dollar to hold fairly steady :against other major currencies. | :The United States is likely to favor :policies that will promote U.S. exports, :though budgetary spending probably will :remain tight. |
| Canada | :Canadian dollar to hold steady or ap- :preciate moderately against U.S. dol- :lar. | :Canada will expand production of major :agricultural grains and will improve :transportation system in an effort to :support growth in export sales. |
| EC-9 | :New European Monetary System (EMS) :will strengthen and bring more sta- :bility to EC currencies as economic :and monetary policies tend toward har- :monization. European Currency Unit :will remain strong relative to U.S. :dollar. | :Small increases in support prices, :and therefore minimum import prices, :will continue, with the size of :variable levies declining. System :designed to restrict production of :milk and sugar will be instituted. :Large grain exports will continue, :but subsidies will be smaller. |
| Other Western Europe | :Generally fair-to-poor position expec- :ted through the mid-1980's. | :Spain, Portugal, and Greece adapting :policies to fit within the EC's CAP. :EC export subsidies may encourage :poultry production for export in :Spain. Support price will remain :above world levels, but price in- :creases may slow from increases :seen in the 1970's. |
| South Africa | :Present surplus and large foreign :exchange reserves will be reduced :as imports increase relative to ex- :ports due to rapid economic growth :in South Africa compared to slower :growth in export markets. | :Large government role in marketing :and price determination will :continue, with prices set in :accordance with domestic needs, and :with some reference but not subject :to world market levels. If nec- :essary, stabilization funds will :continue to finance moderate losses :in corn exports. National policy :will continue to favor self-suf- :ficiency in basic foods. |

| Country or area | Foreign exchange position | Agricultural and trade policy |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Japan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Strong at present, likely to deteriorate gradually because of rising petroleum requirements, particularly in mid-1980's. : Improving reserve assets and exchange position as mineral exports expand. Foreign investment climate improving. : Improving foreign exchange position, heavy foreign debt servicing, and generally deteriorating terms of trade will slow economic growth and trade. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Efforts pursued to streamline agriculture; land law revisions will lead to larger, more efficient farms. Diversification of rice area to other grain, soybean, and forage production will continue. : Agricultural policy will continue to support agricultural exports (especially wheat); long-term export sales will be promoted. Agriculture will be encouraged to grow as foreign markets can be developed. : Difficulty in financing imports will result in strenuous efforts to narrow the gap between domestic food and feed production and consumption. |
| Australia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Improving reserve assets and exchange position as mineral exports expand. Foreign investment climate improving. : Improving foreign exchange position, heavy foreign debt servicing, and generally deteriorating terms of trade will slow economic growth and trade. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Efforts pursued to be a consistent grain and oilseeds purchaser in the world market as opposed to past stop-gap measures. Imports will be used to make up for crop shortfalls in oil production and to rebuild grain stocks. Efforts not to affect trade balance until mid-1980's and beyond. |
| Centrally Planned countries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : High energy costs, heavy foreign debt servicing, and generally deteriorating terms of trade will slow economic growth and trade. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Foreign exchange position not expected to restrain agricultural imports over next 5 years. Excellent credit rating: to continue as gold output increases to bridge hard-currency deficit in trade balance. Oil production problems not to affect trade balance until mid-1980's and beyond. |
| Eastern Europe | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Accelerated growth of domestic demand has increased pressure to import. Some relaxation of restraints on agricultural imports since 1978. : Efforts expected to prevent future substantial increases in agricultural imports. |
| USSR | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Fairly tight foreign exchange position: but good borrowing capability. Debt repayment pressure expected to remain fairly low for next several years. |
| PRC | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Debt repayment pressure to remain fairly low for next several years. |

Country or area : Foreign exchange position : Agricultural and trade policy

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Developing countries | : <p>:Continued large trade deficit, but Im-:Continued emphasis on production, import /</p> <p>:proving foreign exchange position due :export controls, and support prices</p> <p>:to rising oil revenues and foreign in-:for many consumer food products. Im-</p> <p>:vestment. Mini-devaluations may be :ports of wheat, grain, and soybeans</p> <p>:instituted.</p> | : <p>:will be required for the foreseeable</p> <p>:future. Emphasis on production of more</p> <p>:food for human consumption (as dictated</p> |
| Latin America | : <p>:by new Sistema Alimentaria Mexicano or</p> <p>:SAM) so as to achieve self-sufficiency</p> <p>:in basic grains by 1982 is a goal that</p> <p>:will probably not be met.</p> | : <p>:Foreign :Producer prices will reflect world</p> <p>:reserves continue at record levels as :price changes; investment will be en-</p> <p>:export values and capital inflows in-:couraged in agriculture; import tariffs</p> <p>:crease. Position will improve even :will be reduced. Rate of technological</p> <p>:more as Argentina achieves energy :adoption in agriculture to increase.</p> |
| Mexico | : <p>:self-sufficiency, probably in the</p> <p>:mid-1980's.</p> | : <p>:Reserves, already low, should decline :Top priority given to farm sector for</p> <p>:due to higher petroleum imports. Se- :domestic production and exports.</p> <p>:vere debt servicing problems in the :Strong emphasis given to increasing</p> <p>:early 1980's slackening, but still :gasohol production.</p> |
| Argentina | : <p>:substantial by the mid-1980's.</p> | : <p>:Brazil</p> |
| North Africa/Middle East: | : <p>:With the exception of Israel, most of</p> <p>:the countries have trade surpluses;</p> <p>:these surpluses will continue or even</p> <p>:increase.</p> | : <p>:Goal of improved diet for all people</p> <p>:will require increasing food imports.</p> <p>:Increased self-sufficiency in agricultu-</p> <p>:ture is long-term target. Some na-</p> <p>:tions, like Israel, aim at increased</p> <p>:agricultural exports.</p> |
| High income | : <p>: </p> | : <p>: </p> |

| Country or area | Foreign exchange position | Agricultural and trade policy |
|------------------|--|--|
| Low income | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Low reserves likely to improve over the period. Foreign investment climate improving. : the foreign exchange needed for development-related imports. Except for Turkey, countries are far from achieving agricultural self-sufficiency. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Large, rapidly growing population requires increasing food imports; yet these will continue to strain badly the foreign exchange needed for development-related imports. Except for Turkey, countries are far from achieving agricultural self-sufficiency. : Food self-sufficiency (reliance) given priority; policies emphasize improved food production and increased exports to finance imports. Governments will encourage export products as agricultural output is declining in many countries and the price of imports is rising. : Effort made to expand rice production. |
| Other Africa | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Poor, deteriorating terms of trade; difficulty in financing imports. : Relatively poor reserve levels. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : food production and increased exports to finance imports. Governments will encourage export products as agricultural output is declining in many countries and the price of imports is rising. : Attempts made to increase rice and corn yields and improve water management. |
| Southeast Asia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Rising expense of oil will make 1981 and 1982 difficult. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Heavy emphasis on grain self-sufficiency; more emphasis on oilseeds and produce crops; more attention to consumer needs. |
| Thailand | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Once strong reserves being eroded by rising cost of petroleum imports and smaller invisible transfers. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Large food imports for Bangladesh; Pakistan's emphasis put on food grain production. |
| South Asia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Strong reserves. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Efficient use of limited agricultural area; rising food imports. |
| India | | |
| Other South Asia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Low reserves for Pakistan and Bangladesh. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Strong reserves. |
| East Asia | | |
| High income | | |
| South Korea | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Strong reserves despite large trade deficit. Trade deficit will not grow as rapidly during the 1980's as it did in the late 1970's. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Self-sufficiency in barley still targeted, but total food imports rising. |

| Country or area | Foreign exchange position | Agricultural and trade policy |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Taiwan | : Continued strong reserves. | : Poultry and livestock receiving emphasis. |
| Low income | : Indonesian and Malaysian reserves remain strong. High oil imports will continue to reduce foreign exchange availability for most countries. | : Rice self-sufficiency has priority; palm oil exports to continue to rise in Malaysia. |
| Indonesia | : Strong at present because of oil revenue but may decline with projected stagnation in petroleum exports. | : Emphasis on increasing rice production still top priority; wheat to be imported in increasing amounts. Increasing domestic use of palm oil likely to limit exports. |
| Philippines | : Will continue to be low due to large trade deficit. | : Self-sufficiency in rice to continue with emphasis shifting to corn. Most feed imports under government control. Prospects for sugar and coconut-product exports strong. |

PART 3. WORLD TRADE PERSPECTIVE

I. Introduction

The U.S. export forecasts used in this exercise were based on a review of agricultural production, consumption, and trade prospects for the major foreign countries of the world. Supply forecasts were based on 1960-1980 area and yield trends as well as land constraints and productivity factors that might accelerate or slow growth. Demand forecasts were based on population and income growth rates, expectations regarding changes in taste, livestock-feed conversion rates, stock requirements, and assumptions about agricultural and trade policies. Demand for U.S. farm products was calculated as the difference between these foreign supply and demand projections.

The detailed country and commodity projections underlying the report's foreign supply, demand, and trade forecasts will be available in a separate IED working paper. A summary of their major conclusions follows.

II. Foreign Demand For Farm Products

Foreign demand for agricultural products increased 2.8 percent annually over the last three decades due to the combination of unprecedented growth in both population and per capita income. Foreign population increased 75 percent over the period and generated more than half of the increase in demand. Growth in per capita income of 2 to 3 percent annually accounted for most of the remaining growth.

Increases in per capita incomes in the wealthiest countries were especially important over the post-war period due to the shift in demand toward fed livestock products they generated. Demand for livestock products and for the feedstuffs used in their production grew at more than double the rate of growth in demand for the more traditional foodstuffs. Although largely confined to 400 to 500 million of the world's most affluent people--less than 20 percent of the total population--this shift accounted for well over half of the affluence-related gains in demand.

During the 1980's, growth in foreign demand for agricultural products is projected to slow fractionally to possibly 2.5 to 2.7 percent. This projected slow down in demand growth is based largely on the assumption that the world population growth will slow from 1.8 percent per year currently to 1.7 percent by the late 1980's. Economic growth in much of the world during the 1980's is also projected to slow to about two-thirds of the rate of the last two decades. Both of these assumptions are treated in greater detail in Part 2.

It should be noted, however, that even slowed population growth rates result in global population increases of 85 million per year by 1990. Also working to sustain near-record growth in demand will be the distribution of economic growth across countries so as to accelerate shifts in demand toward more livestock calories in the lower-income developed

countries and higher-income developing countries. As a result, absolute increases in the volume of farm products demanded each year should continue to be record large well beyond 1990, despite slower rates of growth. The livestock, feedgrain, foodgrain, oilseed, and cotton projections underlying this general prognosis are summarized below.

A. Livestock and Feedstuff Demand

The income, population, taste, and policy forces likely to be at play in the 1980's are expected to expand demand for meat abroad 3.0 percent per year to almost 130 million tons by 1990.

The largest percentage growth in meat demand is expected in the oil-rich North African and Middle Eastern countries. Several of the East Asian countries, Mexico, and to a lesser extent China are expected to experience large absolute increases in meat consumption as their governments strive to improve diets and meet consumer demand through increases in livestock production and trade. Several of the less affluent developed countries, such as the USSR and the southern European countries, are also likely to face strong demand gains. Elsewhere in the world, gains are likely to be slower due to more limited increases in incomes, more restrictive agricultural and trade policies, or taste preferences (Table 3-1).

Gains in poultry and pork demand are likely to be strongest as increasing feed costs, shrinking pastures, and efficiencies in the production of pork and poultry relative to beef and veal make the latter a luxury item. Despite this shift toward more efficient conversion via pork and poultry, however, this rate of growth in meat demand implies strong growth in demand for feedstuffs at possibly 3 percent per year.

Foreign coarse grain demand is expected to rise from 570 million tons in 1977-79 to about 750 million tons in 1989/90 due both to increases in feed demand and to strong gains in food and industrial demand (Table 3-2). Of this 180 million ton gain, 40 million tons are expected in developing countries, 65 million tons in centrally planned countries, and 75 million tons in developed countries. Over half of the increase will be in feed use which is expected to increase 95 million tons; nonfeed use of coarse grains is expected to increase 85 million tons.

Most of the expansion in feed use is likely to be in the poultry and pork sectors where feed demand would have to increase 3 to 3.5 percent per year to meet growth in demand for finished meat products. Growth of only 1.2 to 1.7 percent per year is expected in ruminant feeding. The developed countries are expected to expand feeding at the relatively modest rate of 1.5 percent or less per year. The centrally planned countries are expected to expand feed use somewhat faster at about 2 percent per year.

Growth in the developing countries is likely to be the strongest with gains averaging 6 percent per year or more. The most dynamic growth is expected in Mexico, the Middle East, and East Asia where growing

Table 3-1. Foreign Per Capita Consumption of Ruminant Meat and Pork and Poultry Meat, Selected Countries and Regions

| Country and Region | Ruminant | | Pork and Poultry | | Total Meat | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------|------------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | 1980 | 1990 | 1980 | 1990 | 1980 | 1990 |
| | <u>Kilograms</u> | | | | | |
| Canada | 38.3 | 37.7 | 54.3 | 52.6 | 92.6 | 90.3 |
| EC-10 | 30.1 | 32.2 | 48.1 | 56.1 | 78.3 | 88.3 |
| Oceania | 58.2 | 60.2 | 28.8 | 34.1 | 87.0 | 94.3 |
| Japan | 7.2 | 9.1 | 24.7 | 28.3 | 31.9 | 37.4 |
| USSR | 30.7 | 37.1 | 28.4 | 1/ 31.1 | 59.1 | 1/ 68.2 |
| Eastern Europe | 21.2 | 21.0 | 62.6 | 1/ 68.1 | 83.8 | 1/ 89.1 |
| China | .7 | 1.4 | 11.1 | 2/ 15.8 | 11.8 | 17.2 |
| Mexico | 15.9 | 16.2 | 13.0 | 20.7 | 28.9 | 36.9 |
| Argentina | 93.6 | 99.8 | 19.3 | 21.2 | 112.9 | 121.0 |
| Brazil | 17.2 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 21.6 | 35.0 | 39.6 |
| High Income North | | | | | | |
| African/Middle Eastern Countries | 14.8 | 18.1 | 10.2 | 14.7 | 25.0 | 32.8 |
| High Income East Asian Countries | 4.8 | 4.8 | 22.2 | 29.9 | 27.0 | 34.7 |
| | | | | | | |

1/ Includes pork fat.

2/ Pork only.

Table 3-2. Coarse Grain Production and Use

| Year/Region | Utilization | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------|--|
| | Production | Feed | Nonfeed | |
| | | Total | | |
| <u>Million metric tons</u> | | | | |
| <u>1977-79</u> | | | | |
| Foreign | 508.1 | 321.4 | 249.6 | |
| U.S. | 218.8 | 128.4 | 20.3 | |
| World | 726.9 | 449.8 | 269.9 | |
| <u>1989/90</u> | | | | |
| Foreign | 651.9 | 416.3 | 335.4 | |
| U.S. | 287.9 | 140.1 | 51.2 | |
| World | 929.8 | 556.4 | 386.6 | |
| <u>Annual Growth Rate</u> | | | | |
| <u>1977/79-1989/90</u> | | | | |
| | | <u>---Percent---</u> | | |
| Foreign | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 | |
| U.S. | 2.6 | 0.8 | 8.8 | |
| World | 2.3 | 2.0 | 3.3 | |

affluence will generate strong pressures to expand poultry and/or pork operations. The poorest regions of Asia and Africa will remain low feed users, barely accounting for 4 million tons in total.

B. Oilseed Demand

Foreign demand for oilseed meal is expected to grow in tandem with growing foreign livestock production and feed grain demand. The major sources of growth, however, will be somewhat different than in the past (Table 3-3).

The large expansion in demand in the European Community (EC) during the 1970's is unlikely to be repeated; expanded use of protein meal was sparked in large part by the need to supplement cheap, low-protein feedstuffs with high-protein meals. The 1980's are likely to be a period of slower growth in demand for oilseed meal, reflecting the EC's improved protein balance and a shift toward more feedgrains in feedstuff mixes. The slowdown in the expansion of livestock, especially dairy herds, projected for the 1980's should also contribute to slowed gains in meal use as will voluntary restraint agreements and/or additional duties levied on feedgrain substitutes--such as cassava--that require protein meal complements. Imports by the other countries of Western Europe, however, are expected to expand sharply but at a slower rate than in the 1970's.

Table 3-3. Production and Use of Oilseeds And Meals
(44 percent protein meal equivalent)

| Year/Region | Production | Utilization |
|----------------------------|------------|----------------|
| : | : | : |
| <u>Million metric tons</u> | | |
| : | | |
| <u>1980</u> | | |
| Foreign | 49.6 | 70.2 |
| U.S. | 53.3 | 18.0 |
| World | 102.9 | 88.2 |
| : | | |
| <u>1989/90</u> | | |
| Foreign | 69.0 | 97.7 |
| U.S. | 54.9 | 18.2 |
| World | 123.9 | 115.9 |
| : | | |
| <u>Annual Growth Rate</u> | | <u>Percent</u> |
| <u>1980-1989/90</u> | | |
| : | | |
| Foreign | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| U.S. | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| World | 1.9 | 2.7 |
| : | | |

The centrally planned countries are expected to expand protein meal consumption by more than 3 percent annually. The USSR will require increasing amounts of protein meals to realize any significant portion of the increases in livestock production called for in the latest Five-Year Plan. Soviet import demand, based on expected livestock production and likely feeding rations, could double over the decade of the 1980's.

In Eastern Europe, the potential for continued expansion in protein meal use and for greater imports is great, but will ultimately depend on their financial resources. In both areas, livestock feed rations are expected to include more meal as producers move toward larger-scale commercial feeding operations and more modern, cost-efficient feeding techniques. Similarly, China's demand for protein meal is expected to increase substantially to support expanded and upgraded livestock and poultry production.

The developing countries' consumption of protein meals is expected to expand 4 percent per year. Domestic disappearance in Brazil is forecast to rise close to 5 percent annually to meet the growing feed requirements of the domestic poultry industry. Mexico is likely to expand its use of protein meals, in conjunction with expanded livestock operations, 6 percent per year. Usage is also likely to grow steadily in several of the countries of East Asia.

C. Foodgrain Demand

Foreign food grain demand, fueled by population and income growth, is projected to increase 2 percent per year over the 1980's. Growth prospects differ widely, however, across countries and regions (Table 3-4). In the developed countries, slow or stagnant per capita growth in foodgrain consumption is expected through 1989/90. Continued reliance on meat, milk, fruits, and vegetables for the bulk of the diet will limit increases in demand to about the rate of growth in population. The developed countries' foodgrain consumption is expected to rise from 105 million tons in 1977-79 to 115 million tons in 1989/90.

The centrally planned countries as a group are likely to experience somewhat higher rates of growth. Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union already have very high levels of per capita nonfeed use of foodgrains, and these levels are not expected to increase. Income growth in those regions will be translated into stronger meat demand rather than increases in foodgrain demand. China, however, has relatively low per capita foodgrain use; rising population and a continued emphasis on improved diets imply appreciably stronger growth. As a result, Chinese demand alone could rise from 150 million tons in 1977-79 to nearly 195 million tons in 1989/90.

It is in the developing countries that foodgrain demand is expected to expand most rapidly. About 265 million tons of foodgrains were consumed in the developing countries in 1977-79 and requirements in 1989/90 could reach 380 million tons. High population growth rates, combined with relatively poor diets, imply that virtually any growth in income

will generate strong growth in foodgrain demand. In addition, the shift to wheat and rice and away from coarse grains for human consumption should continue and increasing urbanization will put extra emphasis on demand for wheat for bread.

Overall, foodgrain demand in developing countries is expected to grow more than 3 percent annually, with the strongest increases in oil-exporting regions such as North Africa, the Middle East, and Nigeria.

Table 3-4. Foodgrain Production and Use 1/

| Year/Region | Production | Utilization | | | Total | |
|--------------------|------------|---------------------|---------|---|-------|--|
| | | Feed | Nonfeed | : | | |
| | | Million metric tons | | | | |
| 1977-79 | | | | | | |
| Foreign | : 610.5 | 77.6 | 569.8 | | 647.4 | |
| U.S. | : 58.2 | 4.0 | 20.2 | | 24.2 | |
| World | : 668.7 | 81.6 | 590.0 | | 671.6 | |
| 1989/90 | | | | | | |
| Foreign | : 777.4 | 86.6 | 734.6 | | 821.2 | |
| U.S. | : 87.6 | 2.9 | 24.6 | | 27.5 | |
| World | : 865.0 | 89.5 | 759.2 | | 848.7 | |
| Annual Growth Rate | | | | | | |
| 1977/79-1989/90 | | | | | | |
| Foreign | : 2.2 | 1.0 | 2.3 | | 2.2 | |
| U.S. | : 3.8 | -2.9 | 1.8 | | 1.2 | |
| World | : 2.4 | 0.8 | 2.3 | | 2.1 | |

1/ Wheat and milled rice

Total foreign foodgrain needs are expected to rise about 2.2 percent annually, from about 650 million tons in 1977-79, to 820 million tons in 1989/90. Of the nearly 175 million ton foreign increase envisioned, 10 million tons are expected in the other developed countries, 50 million tons in the centrally planned countries, and 110 million tons in the developing countries.

D. Cotton Demand

Foreign cotton use from 1977-79 to 1989/90 is projected to grow at 2 percent per year due to income and population growth. Cotton's share of the world textile market should continue to decline, however, especially in the developing and centrally planned countries due to wider uses of synthetics (Table 3-5).

Cotton use in the foreign developed countries is projected to increase slightly, primarily in Western Europe, despite continued competition from the developing countries' textile exports. The Multi-Fiber Arrangement, which regulates most international textile trade, expires at the end of 1981 and the results of the negotiations regarding its extension or revision will affect growth in cotton textile use in many developing and developed countries, especially the EC.

Growth in cotton use in the centrally planned nations is expected to increase only modestly due primarily to greater use of synthetic fibers. Cotton use in China is projected to grow slowly as production of manmade fibers expands to fill a large part of any increase in textile demand. Increases in cotton use in the USSR and Eastern Europe are also expected to slow because of greater use of synthetics and slowed economic growth.

Table 3-5. Cotton Production and Use

| Year/Region | Production | Utilization |
|------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1977-79 | | |
| <u>Million 480 lb. bales</u> | | |
| Foreign | 50.0 | 56.3 |
| U.S. | 13.3 | 6.5 |
| World | 63.3 | 62.8 |
| 1989/90 | | |
| Foreign | 65.0 | 71.6 |
| U.S. | 13.6 | 6.3 |
| World | 78.6 | 77.9 |
| Annual Growth Rate | | <u>Percent</u> |
| <u>1977-79/1989/90</u> | | |
| Foreign | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| U.S. | .3 | -.3 |
| World | 2.0 | 2.0 |

Cotton consumption in the developing nations is projected to grow the fastest as higher income and population growth stimulate domestic demand for textiles. Strong increases in cotton use in India, Brazil, and Egypt are expected for these reasons. Cotton use for domestic textile production is also expected to continue to rise fairly rapidly in low income East Asia, especially Thailand and Indonesia.

Cotton use is also expected to grow fairly rapidly in many of the developing countries in East Asia that export textiles, although these exports are likely to continue to be limited by trade agreements. Korean cotton use is projected to increase moderately due to government policy emphasizing increased textile exports. Cotton use in

Taiwan and Hong Kong is projected to rise only modestly because of small increases in textile exports. Use is expected to rise in Indonesia and Thailand due partly to expected gains in textile exports.

III. World Food, Feed, and Fiber Production in the 1980's

Increased productivity and expanded land area combined to generate 2.7 to 2.8 percent annual average increases in foreign agricultural output over the past three decades. About two-thirds of this production increase resulted from productivity gains due to improved farming practices; wider use of yield enhancing inputs such as fertilizers, herbicides, and other pesticides; and adoption of higher yielding plant varieties. The remaining third of the increase in world agricultural production over this period stemmed from expansion in area.

The foreign supply projections included in this study were based on 1960-80 area and yield trends and a review of land constraints and productivity factors that might accelerate or slow trend growth rates. This assessment suggests that growth in foreign agricultural output during the 1980's is likely to slow to 2.5 percent or less per year. With foreign energy prices likely to rise sharply over much of the decade, growth in the use of energy-based inputs is likely to slow and growth in foreign grain yields could weaken to about 1.6 percent per year, compared to 1.9 percent in the 1970's. Given economic and agronomic constraints on land availabilities and conversion costs, foreign cropped area is projected to grow less than 1 percent per year, only two-thirds of the post-war rate.

A. Foreign Land Availability in the 1980's

The many world resource inventories done over the last decade suggest that substantial amounts of potentially arable area are available for use in the 1980's. In some regions--notably much of Asia, North Africa, and the Middle East--reserves of potentially arable area of 50 percent or less of current cropped area represent long term absolute constraints on agricultural expansion. Moreover, in Latin America and Sub-saharan Africa, where the largest percentage increases in potential arable land are to be found, much of the potentially arable land is tropical and more suited to permanent rather than annual crops. Nevertheless, the physical constraints on land use are not likely to be significant on a global level in the short or medium term of a decade.

A closer look at this inventory data, however, suggests that there are serious limitations on converting this potential to usable cropland. Those limitations arise from a number of factors related to geography, agronomy, and economics. Economic risk and profitability will determine the rate at which cropland expands and usage intensifies. Past investment patterns and varying land quality suggest that this rate of expansion will slow in the decade ahead. Land investment data for the 1970's suggest that most of the highest pay-off opportunities for land and water development have been taken advantage of.

Moreover, resource inventories data suggest that much of the land area that can be brought into production in the future will tend to be marginal land with several limiting factors. High initial expenditures will be needed to bring the land into production and more inputs will be needed to keep land in production both to augment limited soil fertility and to ease problems of erosion, drainage, pests, and diseases.

Greater interannual variability in production can also be expected from land susceptible to drought or other production uncertainties. With these limitations on the horizon, foreign harvested area is projected to increase less than 1 percent per year for the next decade. Even this increase is postulated on the basis of stable or slightly increasing real world agricultural commodity prices.

B. Agricultural Productivity

The agricultural inventories of the last decade point to a large backlog of productivity-enhancing know-how available for adoption in the 1980's. But, as in the case of land resources, economic constraints on the use of the petroleum-based inputs underlying this know-how are likely to slow adoption over the next 5 to 10 years.

The weighted average of world crude petroleum prices is likely to increase 3 percent per year in real terms from 1980 through 1985 and 7 percent beyond 1985 to 1990. Reserves will continue to be depleted, but slower economic growth, conservation, and expansion of alternative energy sources may moderate price increases until the mid-1980's (Table 3-6).

Table 3-6 Weighted Average World Market Price of Petroleum
1975 to 1980, Projections to 1990 1/

| Year | : | 1980 \$ Per Barrel | : | Year | : | 1980 \$ Per Barrel |
|------|---|-----------------------|---|------|---|-----------------------|
| 1975 | : | 19.45 | : | 1983 | : | 34.66 |
| 1976 | : | 20.33 | : | 1984 | : | 35.70 |
| 1977 | : | 20.14 | : | 1985 | : | 36.77 |
| 1978 | : | 18.58 | : | 1986 | : | 39.34 |
| 1979 | : | 23.60 | : | 1987 | : | 42.10 |
| 1980 | : | 31.42 | : | 1988 | : | 45.04 |
| 1981 | : | 32.67 | : | 1989 | : | 48.22 |
| 1982 | : | 33.65 | : | 1990 | : | 51.57 |
| | : | | : | | : | |

1/ The deflator used to arrive at the real price was the world export unit value quoted by the International Monetary Fund. Prices are projected to increase at the rate of 3 percent per year over 1981-85 and at 7 percent per year over 1985-90.

In the developed and developing countries, likely increases in the real price of energy will tend to drive the costs of many key inputs--such as nitrogen fertilizers, herbicides, and other pesticides--up at a rate higher than the prevailing rate of inflation. As these energy sources become less abundant, even the price-isolated centrally planned economies will have more difficulty supplying their agricultural sectors with attractively-priced inputs in the volumes called for in their five year plans.

Partially offsetting these pressures will be adjustments to enhance the payoff on input use. Alternative production methods, such as minimum tillage, drip irrigation, and integrated pest management, may be used more intensively to limit costs and reduce the use of petroleum in agriculture, especially in the developed countries. Some diversification in energy consumption can also be expected as natural gas and electrical energy uses expand; synthetic and nontraditional energy sources, however, are not likely to be significant by 1985.

On balance, total energy use per unit of output is likely to decline or at least stabilize in the agricultural sectors of most of the developed economies. This may not be the case in developing countries, however, where petroleum-based technologies are likely to continue to be adopted, although at a somewhat slower rate. Total energy use by the agricultural sector is quite likely to expand throughout the world.

The impact of higher energy prices is likely to be reflected in fertilizer use. Fertilizer use is likely to expand despite annual real price increases of 1 to 2 percent, but at a 4 to 5 percent rate per year compared to the 7 percent annual gain from the mid-1960's through 1980. Nitrogen use is likely to grow somewhat faster than use of the other nutrients. The developing countries will probably show the most dynamic growth in percentage terms but projected increases in quantity terms are largest for the centrally planned economies. By 1982/83, the centrally planned economies are forecast to use more nitrogen than the developed market economies (Table 3-7).

Table 3-7. Growth in World Fertilizer Consumption, 1978/79 to 1984/85

| Nutrient | Developed | | Centrally Planned | | Developing | | World | |
|--|-----------|----------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | Countries | | Countries | | Countries | | Total | |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| : | | | | | | | | |
| | : | <u>%</u> | <u>Mil.m.t.</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>Mil.m.t.</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>Mil.m.t.</u> | <u>%</u> |
| Nitrogen (N) | : | 3.2 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 5.7 | 4.8 |
| Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅) | : | 1.4 | 1.2 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 3.4 | 4.7 |
| Potash (K ₂ O) | : | 2.4 | 2.0 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 1.4 | 4.2 |
| | : | | | | | | | 16.5 |
| | | | | | | | | 9.5 |
| | | | | | | | | 7.0 |

Source: USDA/ERS, FAO/UNIDO/World Bank Fertilizer Working Group.

The combined effects of these energy and fertilizer developments are projected to slow the rate of growth in productivity in at least the early 1980's. Growth in foreign grain yield is projected at 1.6 percent per year through the mid-1980's, compared with 1.9 percent in the 1970's and 3.3 percent in the 1960's. This slow down reflects not only the energy and fertilizer problems but also the generally low fertility of the new lands coming into use in the 1980's.

C. Commodity Production Projections

Meat

Foreign production of meat is expected to grow 2.8 percent or more per year over the remainder of the 1980's and to reach 130 million tons by the end of the decade. Growth in foreign ruminant production is expected to slow from over 3 percent annually from the mid-1960's to the late 1970's, to 2.0 percent per year. The greatest growth is projected in pork and poultry meat, primarily poultry; production is projected to grow by 3.4 percent per year due both to cost pressures and consumer preferences. The expanding potential for trade--particularly by aggressive exporters such as the EC and Brazil--to high demand markets in the Middle East and North African countries are likely to buoy production increases (Table 3-8).

Table 3-8--Ruminant, Pork, and Poultry Production and Use

| Year/Region | Ruminant | | Pork and Poultry | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| | Production | Consumption | Production | Consumption |
| | <u>Million metric tons</u> | | | |
| 1977-79 | | | | |
| Foreign | 39.9 | 38.5 | 52.1 | 52.0 |
| U.S. | 11.2 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.0 |
| World | 51.0 | 50.6 | 64.4 | 64.0 |
| 1990 | | | | |
| Foreign | 50.4 | 50.1 | 78.3 | 78.8 |
| U.S. | 10.9 | 11.7 | 15.3 | 14.6 |
| World | 61.3 | 61.8 | 93.6 | 93.4 |
| Annual Growth Rate | | | <u>Percent</u> | |
| 1977-79/1990 | | | | |
| Foreign | 2.0 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| U.S. | -.2 | -.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| World | 1.5 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 3.2 |

Wheat and Rice

Foreign wheat area is expected to grow about 10 million hectares to 215 million hectares by 1989/90 or at less than 0.4 percent per year. This modest growth by historical standards will intensify pressure to raise yields if wheat supply is to keep pace with demand. Yields in the foreign sector are expected to reach 2.2 tons per hectare by 1989 compared to 1980/81's below-trend level of 1.8 tons and a late 1970's level of 1.9 tons per hectare. This gain in yield is projected to come largely from improved cultivation methods, more extensive and efficient irrigation, and increased use of fertilizers encouraged by limits on land availabilities and demand pressure on prices.

The combined effect of larger area and improved yields should increase foreign wheat production 2 percent or more per year to 455 million tons in 1989/90, up from a depressed 365 million in 1977-79. Of the 90 million ton production gain expected abroad, 25 million is expected to be in the other developed countries, 40 million in the centrally planned countries, and 25 million in the developing countries.

No increase is anticipated in foreign rice area in the 1980's. Planned reductions in Chinese and Japanese area due to double cropping gains and policy directives are likely to offset gains in South Asia, Brazil, and Southeast Asia. Continued productivity gains are expected, however, and foreign yields may reach 2.28 tons per hectare by 1989/90, compared with 1.77 during 1977-79. The strongest yield gains are projected for India, Indonesia, and China.

This rate of gain in yields suggest annual production gains of about 2.3 percent and would raise foreign rice production from 250 million tons in 1977-79 to 320 million in 1989/90. Of this 75 million ton gain, China, India, and Indonesia account for about two-thirds with Brazil, Bangladesh, Burma, and Thailand accounting for the other third.

Feedstuffs: Coarse Grains and Oilseeds

Foreign coarse grain area is expected to grow slowly through 1989/90 and increase from 345 million hectares in 1977-79 to possibly 360 million hectares by 1989. This .4 percent annual area increase will make meeting rising foreign and domestic demand dependent on accelerating yield improvements. Foreign coarse grain yields are expected to recover rapidly from 1977-79's depressed level of 2.13 tons per hectare, to possibly 2.6 tons per hectare in 1989/90. These respective increases in area and yield imply average foreign production gains of 2.3 percent per year. Of the 140 million ton production increase anticipated by 1989/90, 25 million are expected in the developed countries, 65 million in the centrally planned countries, and 50 million in the developing countries.

Foreign oilseed and meal supplies (44 percent soybean meal equivalent) are projected to expand at a 3.5 percent rate somewhat slower than over the 1970's. The developed and centrally planned countries are

projected to expand production but the bulk of any increase is expected to come in the developing countries, particularly the South American producers. Production prospects reflect expectations that grain/oilseed price ratios will favor more grain production over much of the decade until the current glut of oilseed supplies is absorbed.

Cotton

Foreign cotton production is projected to grow modestly at about 2.4 percent per year with most of the gains due to yields. Foreign yields are projected to increase about 1.7 percent per year due to greater use of improved seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides. Significant yield gains are expected in the USSR and China. Foreign area is expected to increase at less than .7 percent a year due to increased competition from food crops. The largest expansion is likely in India and the USSR.

III. Implications For U.S. Agricultural Exports

The United States supplied 40 percent of world agricultural trade in 1980, up from 25 percent in 1970. This volume share is projected to reach 45 percent by 1990, reflecting the growing dependence of foreign markets on U.S. agriculture. Annual growth in export volume should exceed the 4 percent rate registered during the 1960's but fall short of the 10 percent growth experienced in the 1970's.

The dollar value of total U.S. farm exports is projected to increase appreciably faster due to price increases in combination with volume gains. Stable to slightly higher real export prices are expected for agricultural products in the 1980's with export prices keeping pace with inflation at 6-9 percent per year. Slower economic growth in the first half of the decade may put price and quantity gains at the low end of their respective ranges and keep value growth below 10 percent per year. This rate is likely to accelerate to 13 percent towards the end of the decade.

Table 3-9--U.S. Agricultural Exports 1960-80
(Compound Annual Growth Rates)

| Period | : | : | : | : |
|------------------|--------|----------------|-------|-------|
| | Volume | Unit | Total | |
| | : | Value | Value | |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| | : | <u>Percent</u> | | |
| | : | | | |
| 1960-70 | : | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 1970-80 | : | 10 | 9 | 19 |
| | : | | | |
| 1980-85 Forecast | : | 4-6 | 5-7 | 9-13 |
| 1980-90 Forecast | : | 4-5 | 6-8 | 10-13 |
| | : | | | |

Among the major commodities, foreign demand for U.S. coarse grain exports is projected to rise 4 to 4.5 percent in volume annually while wheat is projected to increase at 5 percent. Foreign import demand for U.S. rice and oilseed exports are projected to increase about 3.5 percent annually or somewhat slower than over the 1970's. Competition from foreign oilseed exporters is expected to be strong but the demand for more efficient feeding worldwide should maintain overall growth in the market. Growth in U.S. cotton exports is projected at only .6 percent as growth in foreign production and use stays fairly closely balanced. Growth in several less conventional export products could be substantially higher. The volume of U.S. pork and poultry net exports is projected to jump sharply at 25 percent annually from 1977-79 to 1985/86, as foreign import demand for poultry, especially from the Middle East and North Africa, rises very rapidly. Increased competition and burgeoning poultry industries worldwide should slow the growth in U.S. exports over the 1985 to 1990 period.

Table 3-10--Foreign Import Demand for Selected
U.S. Agricultural Commodities
(Historic 1977-79 and Projected 1985/86 and 1989/90)

| Commodity | 1977/1979 | 1985/86 | 1989/90 | Annual Growth | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|--------------------|------------|
| | | | | Rate From 1977-79 | |
| | | | | to 1985/86 | to 1989/90 |
| : | | | | | |
| : <u>--Million metric tons--</u> | | | | <u>--Percent--</u> | |
| : | | | | | |
| Coarse Grains | 62.3 | 85.5 | 96.8 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Wheat | 33.5 | 51.0 | 56.0 | 6.3 | 5.0 |
| Rice | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| Oilseeds | 21.2 | 28.0 | 31.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Cotton 1/ | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Pork and Poultry | .1 | .5 | 2/ .7 | 3/ 25.0 | 16.0 |
| : | | | | | |

1/ Cotton reported in million 480 lb. bales.

2/ Calendar 1985.

3/ Calendar 1990.

Note: Trade quoted on a net basis (foreign production less foreign use).

Table 3-11--Summary of U.S. Export Projections

| Product | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| <u>Million Metric Tons</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| I. Crops | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn | 62.2 | 66.0 | 69.2 | 71.8 | 76.2 | 78.7 | 81.3 | 83.8 | 86.4 |
| Sorghum | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.4 |
| Oats | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Barley | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Feed Grains | 73.8 | 76.3 | 79.7 | 82.1 | 86.9 | 89.7 | 92.6 | 95.5 | 98.4 |
| Wheat | 49.7 | 47.9 | 49.0 | 50.1 | 51.0 | 52.0 | 53.1 | 54.4 | 57.2 |
| Rice | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Cotton | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Tobacco | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Soybeans | 22.6 | 22.6 | 22.9 | 23.4 | 24.2 | 25.0 | 25.6 | 26.1 | 26.9 |
| Peanuts | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Cottonseed | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Sunflower-seed | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| Total Oilseed | 24.7 | 24.7 | 25.1 | 25.7 | 26.7 | 27.7 | 28.5 | 29.1 | 30.6 |
| Total | 153.6 | 155.0 | 159.9 | 164.2 | 171.1 | 176.1 | 180.9 | 186.0 | 193.2 |

PART 4: U.S. COMMODITY HIGHLIGHTS

I. Introduction

Sizeable gains in foreign demand for grains and oilseeds are expected to tighten the commodity supply-demand balance in the United States over the remainder of the 1980's. The extent of the shift toward a tighter balance, however, will be limited and tend to be most pronounced toward the end of the decade. Over most of the decade, strong export demand is likely to be offset by increases in crop yields, limited expansion in acreage, and slow growth in domestic crop demand due to weakness in the livestock sector. The increases in yields likely over the 1980's, combined with a 14 million acre increase in cropland, are projected to increase farm output at a compound annual rate of 2.4 to 2.8 percent per year sufficient to balance near-record growth in both foreign and domestic demand.

Most of the projected increase in commodity supply and demand is concentrated in feedstuffs, primarily corn and soybeans. These two crops combined are projected to increase to 163 million acres in 1989 from 152 currently. Given trend increases in yields, production of these crops is projected to increase 3.6 percent and 1.8 percent per year, respectively. This growth pattern reflects the composition of foreign demand and weakening producer returns on barley and sorghum relative to corn. Total area and use of the minor feed grains (sorghum, barley, and oats) in 1989 is projected to stagnate near the 1981 level of 40 million tons.

Wheat acreage in 1980 may also be near its current, albeit record, level of 89 million acres as trend yield growth offsets strong gains in export demand and slow growth in domestic demand. In the face of stagnant demand and slightly increasing yields, cotton acreage is projected to decline to about 13.5 million acres in 1989 compared with a 1981 level of 14.3 million acres.

The moderately tighter supply-demand balance implied in these projections, combined with continued increases in the cost of producing agricultural products, is expected to generate sizeable increases in nominal and possibly real prices in the 1980's. Moreover, even with the increase in cropland needed to balance demand relatively small, some improvement in producer incentives will be necessary to encourage farmers to invest in land development and improvement. However, the large beginning stocks of many products being carried over into 1982/83 could take two to three years to work down and the real prices received by farmers for their crops--food and feed grains, soybeans, and cotton--are projected to be 5 percent lower in 1982/83 than in 1980.

In the livestock sector, milk, egg, and total meat production will probably increase at about the same rate as population. The relative proportions of beef, pork, and poultry in total meat production are forecast to be about the same in 1989 as in 1981 because of movements in poultry production and the beef and pork cycles. However, there is assumed to be a very modest underlying long-term trend towards an in-

Table 4-1. Nominal and Real Prices, Selected Commodities

| Commodity | Unit | 1976-78 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|----------------------------|----------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| I. Actual Prices: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn <u>1/</u> | \$/bu. | 2.14 | 2.52 | 3.10 | 2.75 | 2.95 | 3.30 | 3.50 | 3.70 | 4.00 | 4.25 | 4.55 | 4.80 |
| Wheat <u>1/</u> | \$/bu. | 2.68 | 3.78 | 3.96 | 3.90 | 4.30 | 4.60 | 5.00 | 5.40 | 5.85 | 6.30 | 6.80 | 7.20 |
| Soybean <u>1/</u> | \$/bu. | 6.45 | 6.28 | 7.61 | 6.35 | 6.75 | 7.05 | 7.50 | 8.15 | 8.75 | 9.40 | 9.95 | 10.65 |
| Soymeal <u>2/</u> | \$/sh.t | 185 | 182 | 218 | 180 | 195 | 215 | 230 | 245 | 260 | 275 | 290 | 310 |
| Cotton <u>1/</u> | \$/1b. | .580 | .634 | .764 | .62 | .73 | .76 | .81 | .86 | .91 | .96 | 1.01 | 1.06 |
| Steers <u>3/</u> | \$/cwt. | 43.94 | 67.75 | 66.80 | 65.80 | 69.50 | 79.00 | 78.00 | 80.00 | 76.00 | 70.00 | 86.00 | 110.00 |
| Hogs <u>4/</u> | \$/cwt. | 44.22 | 42.06 | 40.04 | 45.94 | 49.25 | 58.00 | 54.00 | 62.00 | 67.00 | 72.00 | 79.00 | 82.00 |
| Milk <u>1/</u> | \$/cwt. | 9.99 | 12.00 | 13.00 | 13.76 | 13.95 | 16.60 | 18.95 | 21.20 | 23.00 | 24.75 | 26.75 | 29.00 |
| Broilers <u>5/</u> | \$/1b. | .418 | .444 | .468 | .470 | .498 | .58 | .61 | .63 | .67 | .72 | .79 | .83 |
| Eggs <u>6/</u> | \$/doz. | .651 | .682 | .669 | .719 | .755 | .85 | .90 | .97 | 1.03 | 1.09 | 1.24 | 1.29 |
| II. Real Prices: 8/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn <u>1/</u> | \$/bu. | 1.50 | 1.55 | 1.73 | 1.42 | 1.41 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.51 | 1.53 |
| Wheat <u>1/</u> | \$/bu. | 1.88 | 2.33 | 2.21 | 2.01 | 2.06 | 2.05 | 2.09 | 2.13 | 2.16 | 2.20 | 2.25 | 2.27 |
| Soybeans <u>1/</u> | \$/bu. | 4.53 | 3.87 | 4.25 | 3.28 | 3.23 | 3.14 | 3.14 | 3.21 | 3.23 | 3.28 | 3.29 | 3.35 |
| Soymeal | \$/sh.t. | 130 | 112 | 122 | 93 | 93 | .96 | .96 | .96 | .96 | .96 | .96 | .97 |
| Cotton <u>1/</u> | \$/1b. | .408 | .389 | .427 | .320 | .349 | .339 | .339 | .339 | .339 | .334 | .334 | .332 |
| Steers <u>3/</u> | \$/cwt. | 30.84 | 41.74 | 37.34 | 33.99 | 33.24 | 35.20 | 32.64 | 31.50 | 28.06 | 24.39 | 28.46 | 34.43 |
| Hogs <u>4/</u> | \$/cwt. | 31.03 | 25.45 | 22.38 | 23.73 | 23.55 | 25.85 | 22.59 | 24.41 | 24.74 | 25.09 | 26.14 | 27.67 |
| Milk <u>1/</u> | \$/cwt. | 7.01 | 7.39 | 7.27 | 7.11 | 6.67 | 7.40 | 7.93 | 8.35 | 8.49 | 8.62 | 8.85 | 9.08 |
| Broilers <u>5/</u> | \$/1b. | .299 | .274 | .262 | .244 | .238 | .258 | .255 | .248 | .247 | .251 | .261 | .27 |
| Eggs <u>6/</u> | \$/doz. | .475 | .420 | .374 | .371 | .361 | .379 | .377 | .382 | .38 | .41 | .41 | .40 |

1/ Farm level. 2/ 44 percent, Decatur. 3/ Choice, Omaha. 4/ 7-markets.
5/ 9-city market. 6/ Grade A, Large, N.Y. 7/ Prices received by farmers.
8/ Deflated by GNP Deflator.

Table 4-2. Yields of Major Crops

| Commodity | Unit | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------|-----------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Corn | :bu./ac. | 109.7 | 91.0 | 109.0 | 104.5 | 106.7 | 108.9 | 111.1 | 113.3 | 115.5 | 117.7 | 119.9 |
| Sorghum | :bu./ac. | 62.7 | 46.2 | 64.4 | 60.0 | 60.7 | 61.4 | 62.1 | 62.8 | 63.5 | 64.2 | 64.9 |
| Barley | :bu./ac. | 50.9 | 49.6 | 52.5 | 50.5 | 51.2 | 51.9 | 52.6 | 53.3 | 54.0 | 54.7 | 55.4 |
| Wheat | :bu./ac. | 34.2 | 33.4 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 34.5 | 35.0 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 37.5 |
| Soybeans | :bu./ac. | 32.1 | 26.4 | 31.5 | 31.2 | 31.8 | 32.1 | 32.4 | 32.7 | 33.0 | 33.3 | 33.6 |
| Cotton | :lbs./ac. | 547 | 404 | 540 | 480 | 485 | 490 | 495 | 500 | 505 | 510 | 515 |

Table 4-3. Plantings of Major Crops

| Crops | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| --- Million acres --- | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn | 81.4 | 84.1 | 84.3 | 83.0 | 85.0 | 88.0 | 90.0 | 90.0 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 92.0 |
| Sorghum | 15.3 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.3 |
| Barley | 8.1 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Oats | 14.0 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 |
| Feed grains | 118.8 | 121.7 | 123.8 | 121.9 | 124.5 | 127.7 | 129.5 | 129.3 | 130.5 | 130.7 | 131.8 |
| Total Wheat | 71.4 | 80.4 | 88.8 | 86.5 | 87.0 | 86.5 | 86.5 | 86.5 | 87.0 | 87.5 | 88.5 |
| Soybeans | 71.6 | 70.1 | 68.1 | 67.0 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 67.0 | 67.0 | 69.0 | 71.0 | 71.0 |
| Upland Cotton | 14.0 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.5 |
| Sunflowers | 5.6 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.9 |
| Flaxseed | .9 | .8 | .7 | .8 | .8 | .8 | .8 | .8 | 1.0 | .9 | .9 |
| Sugar Beets | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Rye | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Rice | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Tobacco 1/ | .8 | .9 | .9 | .9 | .9 | .9 | .9 | .9 | .9 | .9 | .9 |
| Total | 290.1 | 299.8 | 308.3 | 303.5 | 306.2 | 308.4 | 312.1 | 312.4 | 316.4 | 319.4 | 321.8 |
| Set aside and diversion 1/ | 12.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

1/ Harvested acreage.

2/ Wheat and feed grains in 1979; wheat in 1984 and 1985.

Table 4-4. Major Crops: Supply and Projections

| Item | Production | Domestic use | Exports | Ending stocks | Season average price |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------|---------------|----------------------|
| | --- Million units --- | | | | \$/bu. |
| | : | : | : | : | : |
| Corn (bushels) | | | | | |
| 1979/80 | 7,939 | 5,194 | 2,433 | 1,617 | 2.52 |
| 1980/81 | 6,648 | 4,900 | 2,370 | 1,034 | 3.10 |
| 1981/82 | 8,081 | 5,075 | 2,500 | 1,541 | 2.75 |
| 1982/83 | 7,624 | 5,250 | 2,600 | 1,316 | 2.95 |
| 1983/84 | 7,980 | 5,535 | 2,725 | 919 | 3.30 |
| 1984/85 | 8,435 | 5,595 | 2,825 | 935 | 3.50 |
| 1985/86 | 8,800 | 5,785 | 3,000 | 951 | 3.70 |
| 1986/87 | 9,075 | 5,930 | 3,100 | 997 | 4.00 |
| 1987/88 | 9,300 | 6,070 | 3,200 | 1,028 | 4.25 |
| 1988/89 | 9,480 | 6,200 | 3,300 | 1,009 | 4.55 |
| 1989/90 | 9,765 | 6,375 | 3,400 | 1,000 | 4.80 |
| Wheat (bushels) | | | | | |
| 1979/80 | 2,134 | 783 | 1,375 | 902 | 3.78 |
| 1980/81 | 2,370 | 776 | 1,510 | 988 | 3.96 |
| 1981/82 | 2,750 | 932 | 1,900 | 908 | 3.90 |
| 1982/83 | 2,600 | 870 | 1,760 | 880 | 4.30 |
| 1983/84 | 2,700 | 855 | 1,800 | 1,030 | 4.60 |
| 1984/85 | 2,725 | 865 | 1,840 | 1,052 | 5.00 |
| 1985/86 | 2,765 | 875 | 1,875 | 1,069 | 5.40 |
| 1986/87 | 2,800 | 885 | 1,910 | 1,076 | 5.85 |
| 1987/88 | 2,855 | 895 | 1,950 | 1,088 | 6.30 |
| 1988/89 | 2,910 | 905 | 2,000 | 1,095 | 6.80 |
| 1989/90 | 3,000 | 915 | 2,100 | 1,082 | 7.20 |
| Soybeans (bu.) | | | | | |
| 1979/80 | 2,268 | 1,208 | 875 | 1/359 | 6.28 |
| 1980/81 | 1,792 | 1,107 | 724 | 320 | 7.61 |
| 1981/82 | 2,107 | 1,167 | 840 | 420 | 6.35 |
| 1982/83 | 2,065 | 1,230 | 830 | 425 | 6.75 |
| 1983/84 | 2,070 | 1,240 | 840 | 380 | 7.05 |
| 1984/85 | 2,090 | 1,260 | 860 | 350 | 7.50 |
| 1985/86 | 2,110 | 1,280 | 890 | 290 | 8.15 |
| 1986/87 | 2,160 | 1,300 | 920 | 230 | 8.75 |
| 1987/88 | 2,245 | 1,330 | 940 | 205 | 9.40 |
| 1988/89 | 2,330 | 1,340 | 960 | 235 | 9.95 |
| 1989/90 | 2,350 | 1,370 | 990 | 225 | 10.65 |
| Cotton (bales) | | | | | |
| 1979/80 | 14.6 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 3.0 | 63.4 |
| 1980/81 | 11.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 2/ 76.4 |
| 1981/82 | 15.5 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 65.0 |
| 1982/83 | 12.7 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 4.2 | 73.0 |
| 1983/84 | 13.2 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 4.0 | 76.0 |
| 1984/85 | 13.3 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 81.0 |
| 1985/86 | 13.4 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 86.0 |
| 1986/87 | 13.4 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 3.9 | 91.0 |
| 1987/88 | 13.4 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 3.7 | 96.0 |
| 1988/89 | 13.5 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 3.6 | 101.0 |
| 1989/90 | 13.6 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 3.5 | 106.0 |

1/ Includes a 15-million-bushel underestimate of the 1979 crop, as indicated in the June 1 Grain Stocks Report. 2/ August-April weighted average.

creasing share of total meat production in poultry due to the sector's greater feed efficiencies.

In spite of the macroeconomic assumption of rising income, per capita meat consumption is not expected to increase after the mid 1980's. After rebounding over the first half of the decade from 1981's low of 235 pounds per person, consumption is projected to range between 238 and 244 pounds during the last half of the decade. Higher real prices for most livestock products are expected to restrain any further increases in consumption.

A more detailed assessment of prospects for production costs and the outlook for the individual commodities follows.

II. Cost of Production Increases to Continue

Input costs for crop production are assumed to increase substantially during 1981-89. Total costs per acre (excluding land) for wheat, corn, cotton, and soybeans, could virtually double by 1989, compared with a projected 66-percent increase in the GNP deflator. The large increase is primarily a result of macroeconomic assumptions which imply rising real energy prices, higher real wages, and a stronger nonfarm economy. The most rapid cost increases are likely to occur for fertilizer, fuel, chemicals, and farm machinery (table 5-2).

The large crop supplies and depressed prices of 1981, followed by increasing average yields and escalating costs, imply relatively low net returns to the producers of most major crops throughout much of the 1981-89 period. However, toward the end of the period stocks fall relative to use, and real net returns for the major crops rise.

III. Commodity Projections

A. Foodgrains

The wheat sector is likely to be dominated over the remainder of the decade ahead by strong export demand. Growth in total use is assumed to come almost completely from exports as domestic use remains stagnant. Gains in export demand could work off the large stocks accumulated over the last 2 years and cause some strengthening in prices, improvements in net returns, and area expansion beginning about 1987.

Production during 1982-89 is expected to trend upward, with the largest gains occurring in 1983/84, largely as a reaction to the 1982/83 set-aside, and at the end of the forecast period when the 3 billion bushel level is reached. Yields are projected to follow trends, rising about 0.5 bushel annually. Acreage is likely to stabilize near the 86-to 87-million acre level over most of the period as yield gains offset increases in wheat use until the end of the period (table 4-5).

Given projected levels of export and domestic market demand, prices, and production costs, real returns to producers should improve over the

period with most of the increase coming at the end of the period.

In the rice sector, rising foreign and domestic demand, eased program eligibility requirements, and low cotton prices are likely to result in substantial increases in output. With no program controls on acreage, rice stocks in 1982/83 could swell beyond the current record of 56 million hundredweight. The high target prices likely, given current congressional proposals, are likely to cause further stock building in subsequent years. In order to stabilize an otherwise deteriorating stock and marketing situation, 20-percent set-asides were assumed in 1982/83 and 1984/85. These production controls enable rapidly rising export demand and domestic food use to catch up with growth in supplies and bring the market into balance by 1985/86.

Rice yields are assumed to be relatively stable throughout the 1982-89 period in line with the sector's past experience. Total use, rising at about 3.5 percent annually, pushes up prices toward the end of the period after the 2 year set-aside, thus attracting the added acreage needed to offset the lack of yield growth and balance demand (table 4-6).

B. Feed Grains

Given projected increases in export demand, feed grain producers are likely to expand production an average of 3 percent or more per year over the remainder of the decade. Acreage is assumed to rise about 1 percent per year from the current 122 million to 132 million acres by 1989. An analysis of trend yields, combined with the genetic improvements and production technology already on-stream, suggest yields will increase about 2 percent per year (table 4-7).

Production of corn, the dominant feed grain, could increase almost a third to 9.8 billion bushels in 1989 after dropping about 4 percent in 1982 and increasing in 300 to 400 million annual increments over the next 7 years. Acreage planted to corn is expected to increase 11 percent by 1989, primarily in response to growth in export demand and the production cost advantage of corn relative to other feed grains. Corn yields are assumed to increase 12 percent from 1982 to 1989.

Exports of corn are likely to remain strong, reflecting increased overseas demand as many middle income countries upgrade their diets with more meat, milk, and eggs. Corn exports could reach 3.4 billion bushels in 1989/90, up from the 2.45 billion estimated for 1981/82. Domestic use of feed grains for animal production over most of the decade may average no more than the levels of the late 1970's. The analysis assumes continued slow growth in the livestock sector although feed use will fluctuate with changes in livestock numbers and feeding rates.

However, use of feed grains--particularly corn--for industrial purposes could increase rapidly in response to demand for corn sweeteners and feedstocks for ethanol production. With U.S. sugar prices assumed to remain above the world prices, corn sweeteners are likely to increase their share of the sweeteners market and production increases could average better than 5 percent per year. Ethanol production capacity

has been forecast to increase at the rate of 300 million gallons a year over 1982-89. Assuming about three-quarters of this potential is achieved and corn is used for 90 percent of the feedstock, about 750 million bushels of corn could be used for gasohol in 1989. However, this remains a major uncertainty; if the demand for ethanol does not materialize, grain prices would be lower unless grain exports exceed current projections.

Increased industrial use of corn and expanding overseas demand for feed grains are projected to lower total feed grain stocks relative to total use over the entire period. Corn carryin, 1.4 billion bushels in 1982, would fall about 1 billion by 1989--a level sufficient to meet the need for increased pipeline stocks caused by new industrial users and higher foreign sales (table 4-8).

The increasing costs of producing feed grains, as well as continued strong export demand, imply higher nominal and possibly real prices toward the end of the 1982-89 period. Some improvement in returns over and above current levels will be needed before the end of the decade to attract more land into feed grain production. For corn, yield increases and rising prices offset higher production costs so that returns per bushel are relatively stable. For the other feed grains, price and yield increases are barely sufficient to maintain a somewhat poor competitive relationship with corn.

C. Soybeans

More moderate gains in soybean production is projected for the second half of the decade after the large stocks built up over the last 2 years are worked off. Increased competition from foreign oilseed producers and a sluggish domestic livestock sector should weaken real prices and lower production incentives over the decade as a whole compared with the 1960's and 1970's.

For the decade, as a whole, soybean production is forecast to rise an average of 1.8 percent a year with the overall increase about equally divided between area and yield increases. Soybean yields are projected to continue increasing along a 20-year trend of about 0.3 bushel annually. Planted area may reach 71 million acres by 1989, but would still be slightly below the record acreage planted in 1979/80.

Soybean crushings are projected to increase about 2 percent a year during the 1980's as vegetable oil use grows with population and real income, and feed use of meal grows in tandem with the livestock sector. Soybean exports are assumed to rise at a slower rate than in the 1970's because of increased foreign competition. However, exports and crush could combine to reduce soybean stocks from about 400 million bushels in 1981/82 to about 225 million by 1989/90 (table 4-9).

Expansion in meal exports and growing rising domestic meal demand are likely to keep meal stocks stable during the 1980's. Increasing hog and poultry feed requirements are expected to account for the bulk of both the domestic and foreign increase in meal use. In the U.S., meal

fed to broilers is expected to surpass that fed to layers for the first time in history by mid-decade.

Total oil use may not increase sufficiently to draw down the current excessive stock until the end of the 1980's. The production and use analysis suggests even greater stock accumulations in the early 1980's. However, oil stocks could be worked down in the mid 1980's and greater price strength is expected by the end of the decade. Real returns above costs (excluding land) for soybean farmers will likely be positive during the 1980's, but lower than the 1978-81 average. The implications of the forecast soy complex market conditions suggest that real returns could be depressed in the first half of the decade, but recover as expansion occurs in the livestock sector in the middle and again at the end of the decade. Real returns may rise in the late 1980's, causing limited area expansion. Crush margins are expected to reflect the bean and oil stocks situation and be moderate throughout the period.

D. Cattle

The July 1, 1981, cattle inventory indicated a continued rebuilding of cattle herds. Beef cow numbers and the estimated 1981 calf crop were 2 and 1 percent above 1980 levels, respectively. A 7-percent increase in beef replacement heifers indicates continued expansion during the next several years. Liquidation occurred between 1975 and 1979. Lower prices and drought in many areas in 1980/81 slowed the rate of expansion.

Factors which are assumed to keep per capita beef consumption below 110 pounds through 1983 include reduced marketing to enable herd expansion, lower beef imports, and population growth, as well as possible shifts in consumer demand toward less red meat in their diets. The cattle inventory is likely to peak at 122 to 124 million head in 1986-88, well below the 132 million head peak in 1975. Beef consumption is not likely to reach the 128 pounds per person consumed in 1976 because of a reduced forage base due to land shifts to crop production and higher energy costs.

Beef production is likely to rise an average 2 to 3 percent per year from 1982 to 1985, reflecting the build-up phase of the beef production cycle. Most of this gain is likely to be fed beef. Real cattle prices are expected to peak in 1983, reflecting continued large total meat supplies for the rest of the decade. Fed cattle marketings are not expected to reach the large levels of the early 1970's. Time on feed will likely be reduced to cut feed costs.

After 1985, herd expansion is projected to continue primarily on pasture operations where the cattle enterprise is the only or primary source of income. Expansion would continue until the grazing capacity is more fully utilized. These shifts will likely have the greatest impact on herd expansion in the North Central and Southeastern States. Size of the cattle herd at the peak, about 1988, will be determined by crop-pasture acreage shifts and energy costs as they impact on pasture productivity.

E. Hogs

Production is expected to fluctuate cyclically around a slight upward trend between 1982 and 1989. Pork production will probably fluctuate less than in the past as production units have become larger and fewer in number. Pork production cycles are expected to bottom out in 1982 and again in 1986. Production in 1982 is forecast to be 10 percent below the very high 1980 level which was the end of an unusually long and vigorous expansionary phase of the hog cycle. The 1984 production peak is forecast to be lower than previous peaks, primarily because of high international grain prices and a plentiful supply of beef.

During the 1981-89 period, pork consumption is forecast to average 65 pounds per person, 8 pounds below the high 1980 level.

Real hog prices are forecast to peak in 1983 and again near the end of the decade. Despite higher nominal prices throughout the rest of the decade, hog producers are assumed to cover direct cash costs, plus only a partial return to labor and management. Therefore, little additional new capital investment is reported in the 1980's.

F. Broilers, Turkeys, and Eggs

Abundant supplies of red meats combined with slow economic growth and continued inflation are expected to create few opportunities for expanded broiler consumption in the domestic market. In response to cyclically expanding beef and pork production, per capita consumption of broilers may peak in 1983 at just over 50 pounds, then slowly decline to near 46 pounds in 1987. Exports of broilers are a bright spot, as continued increases are expected.

Prices of broilers will barely keep up with expected increases in production costs. Profit prospects are not favorable as further increases in feed costs and other production costs will limit returns and hold down growth in production during much of the decade.

Turkey production is projected to expand during the 1980's at about the same pace as population growth. As a result, per capita consumption would likely continue to average 10 to 11 pounds per person. Management of stocks of frozen turkeys will continue to be a problem for the industry and can be expected to limit price gains in years following expanded production.

Abundant supplies of other meats are expected to limit price gains such that prospects point to near breakeven returns. Exports are expected to increase modestly but not enough to significantly improve industry demand or profitability.

Egg production is forecast to reach a low point in 1982, because of low real prices and negative returns to producers. A modest increase in production is expected to follow the 1982 low. Per capita consumption may remain near present lows until near the end of the decade when slight increases are expected. Slow export growth is expected.

Egg prices have been low relative to costs during 1980 and 1981. Prospects appear similar for 1982, but real prices are expected to be higher during the remainder of the decade. However, plentiful supplies of other high protein foods will likely limit consumer demand for eggs, keep prices near breakeven points, and limit production increases.

G. Dairy

Assuming a reduction in the level of support to 70 percent of parity (but not less than \$13.10 per CWT.) with no annual increase if costs are more than \$750 million, the support price could remain unchanged for several years. Given this assumption, farm milk prices might see a small gain during 1982, a large increase in 1983, and then an easing in the rate of gain to about 8 percent during the last half of the decade.

During the next several years use could post strong gains as the rate of increase in retail prices slows dramatically. However, during the mid-1980's, per capita use will likely level off in response to strong retail price gains. Use of fluid dairy products during the decade likely will be marked by a larger proportion of lowfat dairy items in the consumption mix. Cheese use will expand, although not as rapidly as in the 1970's. By the end of the decade, consumption of milk and dairy products (on a milk-equivalent, fat-solids basis) is projected to have grown slightly more than the rate of population.

During the next several years cow numbers could decline, because of little change in milk prices. Cow numbers are projected to continue to decline less than 1 percent per year during the mid and late 1980's as output per cow continues to increase, reflecting improved genetics and feeding practices. On balance, milk production will likely fall sharply during 1982/83 and then increase slowly for the rest of the decade, reaching slightly more than 135 billion pounds by 1989, compared with about 132 in 1981.

H. Fruits and Vegetables

Production is projected to continue to increase in the next 10 years, but the rate of the increase is likely to be slower than during the past decade. Total bearing acreage will not increase as fast as before, although the trees will be more productive. Many citrus trees, particularly in Florida, planted in the mid-1960's will soon reach the maximum bearing surface. Also, many noncitrus fruit trees and vines--such as apples, avocados, grapes, nectarines, and pears planted in the late 1960's and early 1970's--will also reach a highly productive age soon. The rate of increase in fruit production is expected to be higher than the rate of population growth during the next 10 years and citrus production is likely to grow faster than deciduous fruit.

Demand for fruit will continue to rise in both domestic and export markets as a result of population growth and increases in disposable personal income. Per capita fruit consumption is projected to continue

increasing, but more slowly than in the preceding 10 years. Consumption could increase from 227.8 pounds per capita (fresh-weight equivalent basis) in 1980 to 246 in 1990. Increases will occur for both citrus and deciduous fruit. Citrus consumption will account for more than 50 percent of total fruit consumption. Assuming increased consumer incomes in several regions of the world, foreign markets will expand, particularly for apples, grapefruit, oranges, lemons, and grapes. Nominal prices received by growers are projected to rise 50 percent by 1990, causing real prices to decline slightly. Improved productivity and more mechanical harvesting of fruit will reduce labor costs, thus offsetting some of the decline in real prices paid to producers. Continued increases in the costs of marketing, processing, and distribution will result in sharper increases in nominal retail prices of fresh and processed fruit between 1981 and 1990. However, the real cost increase to consumers is expected to be quite moderate.

Supply and demand factors in the vegetable market suggest that nominal prices received by farmers will increase somewhat more slowly than the rate of inflation. The implied real price declines may be partially offset by efficiencies resulting from larger inputs of fertilizer and new technologies for production and harvesting. Increased production will reflect slightly larger acreages and about a 10-percent increase in yields.

Because of increased transportation and other marketing costs, there may be some shift in production of bulkier items to the east, near large centers of population. Production of vegetables during the late spring, summer, and early fall in the Middle and South Atlantic States will increase.

Prices received by farmers for potatoes are expected to increase about 42 percent between 1981 and 1990. The potato industry will continue to shift westward because of higher yields and a well established processing industry. However, fresh market potatoes will continue to be produced in Maine and New York for the East Coast trade, and the Red River Valley, Wisconsin, and Michigan will continue to supply table stock potatoes to the Midwest and Mid-South. Potato consumption will probably increase from a 1980 level of 116 pounds per person (fresh-weight equivalent) to between 125 and 135 pounds throughout the rest of the decade. Per capita consumption of processed potatoes will probably increase to 85 to 95 pounds, while consumption of fresh potatoes remains near 40 pounds.

Nominal 1990 prices for sweetpotatoes are forecast to increase only about 20 percent from their 1980/81 record highs. Prices will decline during the early 1980's, but begin to trend upward again later in the decade. Production will continue to be concentrated in North Carolina, Louisiana, and California. During 1980 and 1981, growers of dry edible beans enjoyed the highest prices on record, and in 1981 planted the largest acreage since World War II. The high prices were in response to strong export markets--particularly Mexico, which had a crop failure and has had trouble returning to self-sufficiency.

Export markets for dry beans will probably remain fairly strong because

dry beans are a staple of many developing countries. However, coming off the high price levels of the 1980/81 season, nominal price increases to 1990 are expected to be only about 10 to 15 percent. Domestic dry bean consumption has been static at around 6 pounds per person for many years and is expected to remain at that level through 1990.

During the next 10 years retail prices for fresh vegetables are expected to increase about 65 percent, slightly less than the rate of inflation. Increased costs of marketing will nearly offset lower costs arising from increased productivity. Retail prices for processed vegetables will increase nearly 80 percent, reflecting increased costs of processing, packaging materials, and marketing, which are expected to keep pace with inflation.

I. Sugar

Total and per capita consumption of sugar is expected to decline during most of the decade. Production, in the absence of a sugar program, is forecast to fall at least one-fifth below the 1981 level.

Consumption of refined sugar in the United States declined from 11.1 million short tons in 1977 to about 9.8 million tons in 1981. In response to increasing competition from corn sweeteners, sugar use is forecast to continue declining about 200,000 tons a year until it reaches a low of 8.6 million tons in 1987. Assuming that the process of substituting corn sweeteners for sugar will have been nearly completed by about 1987, sugar use will begin to rise slowly thereafter, reaching 8.8 tons in 1989--still about 1 million tons below 1981 (table 4-14).

Corn sweeteners, particularly high fructose corn sirups (HFCS), are increasingly used in place of sugar. Per capita use of all sweeteners is projected to be relatively stable through 1985, rising less than one half pound. Sugar consumption, however, will drop substantially from 79.7 pounds (refined basis) in 1981 to 70.5 pounds as it is partially displaced by HFCS. HFCS consumption is forecast to rise from 23.1 pounds per person in 1981 to 36.2 pounds by 1989. HFCS use would rise from 18 to 26 percent of overall sweetener consumption. Total corn sweeteners (glucose, dextrose, and HFCS) would account for 47 percent of sweetener use in 1989, up from 36 percent today.

The displacement of sugar by HFCS will have been largely completed by 1987, unless there are further technological breakthroughs. By then HFCS will have drawn off about half of sugar's industrial sweetener market (or about a third of the total sugar market). After that, use of HFCS is expected to grow at about the same rate as total sweeteners. Should a low-cost crystalline HFCS product be developed, the potential for absorbing the sugar market would be substantially greater than assumed in current projections. The displacement of sugar by HFCS is based on (1) the substitutability of HFCS for sugar in a wide range of products, especially beverages; (2) a much lower cost of production, estimated at perhaps 50 percent below sugar.

HFCS started to take over some of the sugar market in the 1970's, with

the first generation 42-percent fructose HFCS. This substitution accelerated when 55-percent HFCS was introduced commercially in 1977. A further impetus, resulting in substantial expansion in HFCS production capacity, was the series of announcements by major U.S. beverage companies in 1980 to permit 55-percent HFCS in their major beverage products. HFCS, however, is still limited to industrial (liquid sweetener) use.

J. Peanuts

Supports are assumed to continue during the 1980's with poundage marketing quotas. Acreage allotments are assumed to be dropped after the 1981 crop, according to S.884, passed by the Senate in September 1981. Only a small acreage is assumed to be grown under the no-quota provisions. Yields would continue their upward trend at about 1 percent a year. Although the assumed loan rate for peanuts grown under quota offers producers adequate returns, lower prices for nonquota production will restrict expansion in area planted (table 4-16).

K. Cotton and Tobacco

Use is expected to remain relatively stable at slightly over 13-1/2 million bales during the 1981-89 period. Exports are projected to expand slowly and reach 7.5 million bales by 1989/90. Domestic mill use is expected to increase from 1981/82's depressed level of 5.9 million bales. After a return to 6.2 million bales, mill use is expected to stabilize with only minor changes caused by overall economic growth. Cotton's share of the fiber market will continue to decline as the trend toward synthetic fabrics continues, but at a slower rate. The wearing apparel market may also see slow growth as larger portions of family budgets flow to the housing, transportation, and energy sectors which are projected to experience relatively high real cost increases.

With little yield growth, cotton receipts will be close to variable costs, causing acreage to trend down, slipping below 13.5 million acres by 1989/90. There could be some acreage substitution in favor of rice, sorghum, and soybeans (table 4-15).

Price supports and marketing quotas for tobacco are assumed to continue through 1989. Growers are expected to reduce production in 1982 following 1981's bumper crop. Lower quotas are assumed for the rest of the 1980's to maintain supplies in balance with a projected gradual decline in use. Imports likely will trend higher under the assumption of no import limitations. With output held down, ending stocks are expected to drop 5 percent during the next 2 years and then remain about constant. Season average prices to growers under the present price support formula would rise about 8 percent annually, reflecting changes in the cost of production and service items purchased by farmers (table 4-17).

Table 4-5. U.S. Wheat: Supply and Distribution

| Item | Unit | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | 1981/82 | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 |
|----------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Acreage planted | Mil. ac. | 71.4 | 80.4 | 88.8 | 86.5 | 87.0 | 86.5 | 86.5 | 86.5 | 87.0 | 87.5 | 88.5 |
| Acreage harvested | " | 62.5 | 70.9 | 80.7 | 76.5 | 78.3 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 78.3 | 78.6 | 88.0 |
| Yield per acre | Bushels | 34.2 | 33.4 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 34.5 | 35.0 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 37.5 |
| <u>Supply:</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | Mil. bu. | 924 | 902 | 988 | 908 | 880 | 1030 | 1052 | 1069 | 1076 | 1088 | 1095 |
| Production | " | 2134 | 2370 | 2750 | 2600 | 2700 | 2725 | 2765 | 2800 | 2855 | 2910 | 3000 |
| Imports | " | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Total | " | 3060 | 3274 | 3740 | 3510 | 3685 | 3757 | 3819 | 3871 | 3933 | 4000 | 4097 |
| <u>Distribution:</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food, seed & ind. | " | 697 | 728 | 732 | 745 | 755 | 765 | 775 | 785 | 796 | 807 | 818 |
| Feed | " | 86 | 48 | 200 | 125 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 98 | 97 | |
| Total domestic | " | 783 | 776 | 932 | 870 | 855 | 865 | 875 | 885 | 895 | 905 | 915 |
| Exports | " | 1375 | 1510 | 1900 | 1760 | 1800 | 1840 | 1875 | 1910 | 1950 | 2000 | 2100 |
| Total | " | 2158 | 2286 | 2832 | 2630 | 2655 | 2705 | 2750 | 2795 | 2845 | 2905 | 3015 |
| Ending stocks | " | 902 | 988 | 908 | 880 | 1030 | 1052 | 1069 | 1076 | 1088 | 1095 | 1082 |
| <u>Prices:</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Season average farm | Dol./bu. | 3.78 | 3.96 | 3.90 | 4.30 | 4.60 | 5.00 | 5.40 | 5.85 | 6.30 | 6.80 | 7.20 |

Table 4-6. U.S. Rice: Supply and Utilization

| Item | Unit | 1979/80:1980/81:1981/82:1982/83:1983/84:1984/85:1985/86:1986/87:1987/88:1988/89:1989/90 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Acreage planted | :Thou. ac. | 2890 3363 3770 3073 3900 3073 3900 3900 4200 4200 4325 |
| Acreage harvested | : " | 2869 3295 3734 3043 3860 3043 3860 3860 4160 4160 4280 |
| Yield per acre | :Pounds | 4599 4403 4788 4460 4530 4540 4555 4560 4570 4580 |
| <u>Supply</u> | | |
| Beginning stocks | :Mil. cwt. | 31.6 25.7 16.5 56.4 37.5 52.6 25.9 28.1 25.3 30.9 31.3 |
| Production | : " | 131.9 145.1 178.8 135.7 174.8 138.1 175.4 175.8 189.7 190.1 196.0 |
| Imports | : " | .1 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 |
| Total | : " | 163.6 171.0 195.4 192.2 212.4 190.8 201.4 204.0 215.1 221.1 227.4 |
| <u>Distribution</u> | | |
| Food | : " | 33.2 38.3 39.5 41.0 43.3 43.8 48.5 49.9 51.8 53.5 55.5 |
| Seed | : " | 4.8 5.1 4.2 5.2 4.2 5.2 5.2 5.6 5.6 5.8 5.8 |
| Industry | : " | 11.2 11.1 11.8 12.3 13.0 13.6 14.2 14.8 15.4 16.0 16.6 |
| Total | : " | 49.2 54.5 55.5 58.5 60.5 62.6 67.9 70.3 72.8 75.3 77.9 |
| Exports | : " | 82.6 91.4 80.0 91.2 94.3 97.3 100.4 103.4 106.4 109.5 112.5 |
| Total distr. | : " | 131.8 145.9 135.5 149.7 154.8 159.9 168.3 173.7 179.2 184.8 190.4 |
| Ending stocks <u>1/</u> | : " | 25.7 16.5 56.4 37.5 52.6 25.9 28.1 25.3 30.9 31.3 32.0 |
| Prices | : average farm:Dol./cwt. | 10.50 12.00 10.00 10.75 10.25 12.50 13.20 14.25 15.00 15.85 16.90 |
| Season | : " | : |

1/ Excludes unaccounted for difference projected at 5.0 million cwt. for 1982-89 crop year.

Table 4-7. U.S. Feed Grains: Supply and Distribution

| Item | Unit | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | 1981/82 | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/1990 |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Acreage planted | :Mil.ac. | 118.8 | 121.7 | 123.8 | 121.9 | 124.5 | 127.7 | 129.5 | 129.3 | 130.5 | 130.7 | 131.8 |
| Acreage harvested | " | 102.5 | 101.6 | 106.5 | 104.3 | 106.0 | 108.9 | 110.4 | 111.2 | 111.8 | 112.0 | 113.0 |
| Yield per acre | :M.t./ac | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Supply | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | :M.m.t. | 46.2 | 52.4 | 34.6 | 49.8 | 42.6 | 32.9 | 33.5 | 34.0 | 35.0 | 35.9 | 35.6 |
| Production | " | 238.2 | 198.2 | 245.3 | 229.5 | 239.6 | 251.9 | 261.4 | 268.5 | 274.9 | 280.1 | 287.9 |
| Imports | " | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 |
| Total | " | 284.7 | 250.9 | 280.1 | 279.6 | 280.1 | 285.0 | 295.2 | 302.8 | 310.2 | 316.3 | 325.8 |
| Distribution | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feed | " | 138.7 | 122.5 | 130.1 | 133.0 | 135.7 | 134.7 | 136.6 | 137.5 | 138.1 | 138.4 | 140.1 |
| Food, seed and industry | " | 22.3 | 24.1 | 26.1 | 28.0 | 32.8 | 35.6 | 38.7 | 41.7 | 44.7 | 48.0 | 51.3 |
| Total | " | 161.0 | 146.6 | 156.2 | 161.0 | 168.5 | 170.4 | 175.3 | 179.2 | 182.9 | 186.4 | 191.4 |
| Exports | " | 71.3 | 69.7 | 74.1 | 76.0 | 78.7 | 81.1 | 85.8 | 88.6 | 91.4 | 94.3 | 97.1 |
| Total use | " | 232.3 | 216.3 | 230.3 | 237.0 | 247.2 | 251.5 | 261.1 | 267.8 | 274.3 | 280.7 | 288.5 |
| Ending stocks | " | 52.4 | 34.6 | 49.8 | 42.6 | 32.9 | 33.5 | 34.0 | 35.0 | 35.9 | 35.6 | 37.3 |

Table 4-8. U.S. Corn: Supply and Distribution

| Item | Unit | 1979/80:1980/81:1981/82:1982/83:1983/84:1984/85:1985/86:1986/87:1987/88:1988/89:1989/1990 | 1979/80:1980/81:1981/82:1982/83:1983/84:1984/85:1985/86:1986/87:1987/88:1988/89:1989/1990 | 1979/80:1980/81:1981/82:1982/83:1983/84:1984/85:1985/86:1986/87:1987/88:1988/89:1989/1990 | 1979/80:1980/81:1981/82:1982/83:1983/84:1984/85:1985/86:1986/87:1987/88:1988/89:1989/1990 | 1979/80:1980/81:1981/82:1982/83:1983/84:1984/85:1985/86:1986/87:1987/88:1988/89:1989/1990 |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acreage planted | : Mil. ac. | 81.4 | 84.1 | 84.3 | 83.0 | 85.0 |
| Acreage harvested | : " | 72.4 | 73.1 | 74.1 | 73.0 | 74.8 |
| Yield per acre | : Bushels | 109.7 | 91.0 | 109.0 | 104.5 | 106.7 |
| | | | | | | |
| | <u>Supply</u> | | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | : Mil. bu. | 1304 | 1617 | 1034 | 1541 | 1316 |
| Production | : " | 7939 | 6648 | 8081 | 7624 | 7980 |
| Imports | : " | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | : " | 9244 | 8266 | 9116 | 9166 | 9179 |
| | | | | | | |
| | <u>Distribution</u> | | | | | |
| Feed | : " | 4519 | 4112 | 4250 | 4350 | 4450 |
| Food, seed and industry | : " | 675 | 750 | 825 | 900 | 1085 |
| Total | : " | 5194 | 4862 | 5075 | 5250 | 5535 |
| Exports | : " | 2433 | 2370 | 2500 | 2600 | 2725 |
| Total use | : " | 7627 | 7232 | 7575 | 7850 | 8260 |
| Ending stocks | : " | 1617 | 1034 | 1541 | 1316 | 919 |
| | <u>Prices</u> | | | | | |
| Season average farm | : Doll/bu. | 2.52 | 3.10 | 2.70 | 2.95 | 3.30 |
| | | | | | | |

Table 4-9. U.S. Soybeans: Supply and Distribution

| Item | Unit | 1979/80:1980/81:1981/82:1982/83:1983/84:1984/85:1985/86:1986/87:1987/88:1988/89:1989/1990 | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; |
|-------------------------|----------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Acreage planted | Mil. ac. | 71.6 | 70.1 | 68.1 | 67.0 | 66.0 | 67.0 | 69.0 | 71.0 | 71.0 |
| Acreage harvested: | " | 70.6 | 67.9 | 66.9 | 66.0 | 65.0 | 66.0 | 68.0 | 70.0 | 70.0 |
| Yield per acre | Bushels | 32.1 | 26.4 | 31.5 | 31.2 | 31.8 | 32.1 | 32.4 | 32.7 | 33.0 |
| ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; |
| <u>Supply</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | Mil. bu. | 174 | 359 | 320 | 420 | 425 | 380 | 350 | 290 | 230 |
| Production | " | 2268 | 1792 | 2107 | 2065 | 2070 | 2090 | 2110 | 2160 | 2245 |
| Imports | " | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | " | 2442 | 2151 | 2427 | 2485 | 2460 | 2470 | 2460 | 2450 | 2475 |
| ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; |
| <u>Distribution</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crushings | " | 1123 | 1020 | 1080 | 1140 | 1150 | 1170 | 1190 | 1210 | 1240 |
| Seed and feed | " | 68 | 66 | 70 | 75 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 75 |
| Residual | " | 17 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 |
| Total | " | 1208 | 1107 | 1167 | 1230 | 1240 | 1260 | 1280 | 1300 | 1330 |
| Exports | " | 875 | 724 | 840 | 830 | 840 | 860 | 890 | 920 | 940 |
| Total use | " | 2083 | 1831 | 2007 | 2060 | 2080 | 2120 | 2170 | 2220 | 2270 |
| Ending stocks | " | 1/359 | 320 | 420 | 425 | 380 | 350 | 290 | 230 | 205 |
| ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; |
| <u>Prices</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Farm | \$/bu. | 6.28 | 7.61 | 6.35 | 6.75 | 7.05 | 7.50 | 8.15 | 8.75 | 9.40 |
| Soybean oil | ; | | | | | | | | | |
| (crude, Decatur):\$/1b. | | 24.3 | 22.7 | 22.5 | 23.0 | 20.9 | 23.0 | 25.0 | 27.0 | 29.2 |
| Soybean meal | ; | | | | | | | | | |
| (44% Decatur) | \$/S.T. | 181.90 | 218.20 | 180.00 | 195.00 | 215.00 | 230.00 | 245.00 | 260.00 | 275.00 |
| ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; | ; |

1/ Includes a 15-million bushel underestimate of the 1979 crop, as indicated in the June 1 Grain Stock report.

Table 4-10. Livestock Production

| Period | Beef 1/ | Pork 1/ | Broilers 1/ | Eggs | Milk |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|
| : - - - Million pounds - - - | | | | | |
| : Mil. doz. Bil. lbs. | | | | | |
| 1971 | 21,697 | 15,815 | 7,724 | 5,846 | 118.6 |
| 1972 | 22,218 | 14,242 | 8,147 | 5,795 | 120.0 |
| 1973 | 21,088 | 13,043 | 8,025 | 5,547 | 115.5 |
| 1974 | 22,844 | 14,100 | 8,126 | 5,461 | 115.6 |
| 1975 | 23,673 | 11,585 | 8,127 | 5,382 | 115.4 |
| : | | | | | |
| 1976 | 25,667 | 12,488 | 9,067 | 5,377 | 120.2 |
| 1977 | 24,986 | 13,051 | 9,418 | 5,407 | 122.7 |
| 1978 | 24,010 | 13,209 | 10,129 | 5,608 | 121.5 |
| 1979 | 21,261 | 15,270 | 11,219 | 5,777 | 123.5 |
| 1980 | 21,470 | 16,431 | 11,334 | 5,806 | 128.4 |
| : | | | | | |
| 1981 | 22,006 | 15,452 | 12,002 | 5,777 | 132.3 |
| 1982 | 22,700 | 14,750 | 12,213 | 5,745 | 131.6 |
| 1983 | 23,400 | 15,300 | 12,673 | 5,830 | 129.3 |
| 1984 | 24,100 | 15,900 | 12,724 | 5,910 | 129.5 |
| 1985 | 24,300 | 15,500 | 12,775 | 5,990 | 130.2 |
| 1986 | 25,650 | 15,300 | 12,417 | 6,020 | 131.4 |
| 1987 | 26,400 | 15,400 | 12,264 | 6,110 | 132.7 |
| 1988 | 25,350 | 15,600 | 12,877 | 6,200 | 134.5 |
| 1989 | 24,150 | 16,100 | 13,542 | 6,290 | 135.5 |
| : | | | | | |

1/ Commercial production.

Table 4-11. Livestock Production and Feed Use

| Item | Unit | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Production: 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef | : Mil. lb. | 21,261 | 21,470 | 22,006 | 22,700 | 23,400 | 24,100 | 24,300 | 25,650 | 26,400 | 25,350 | 24,150 |
| Change 2/ | : Pct. | -11.4 | +1.0 | +2.5 | +3.2 | +3.1 | +3.0 | +0.8 | +5.6 | +2.9 | -4.0 | -4.7 |
| Pork | : Mil. lb. | 15,270 | 16,431 | 15,452 | 14,750 | 15,300 | 15,900 | 15,500 | 15,300 | 15,400 | 15,600 | 16,100 |
| Change | : Pct. | +15.6 | +7.6 | -6.0 | -4.5 | +3.7 | +3.9 | -2.5 | -1.3 | +0.7 | +1.3 | +3.2 |
| Broilers | : Mil. lb. | 11,219 | 11,334 | 12,002 | 12,213 | 12,673 | 12,724 | 12,775 | 12,417 | 12,264 | 12,877 | 13,542 |
| Change | : Pct. | +10.8 | +1.0 | +5.9 | +1.8 | +3.8 | +0.4 | +0.4 | -2.8 | -1.2 | +5.0 | +5.2 |
| Red and poultry meat 3/ | : Mil. lb. | 50,626 | 52,398 | 52,752 | 52,875 | 54,799 | 56,155 | 55,955 | 56,912 | 57,594 | 57,240 | 57,431 |
| Change | : Pct. | +1.0 | +3.5 | +0.7 | +0.2 | +3.6 | +2.5 | -0.4 | +1.7 | +1.2 | -0.6 | +0.3 |
| Milk | : Mil. lb. | 123.5 | 128.4 | 132.0 | 131.6 | 129.3 | 129.5 | 130.2 | 131.4 | 132.7 | 134.5 | 135.5 |
| Change | : Pct. | +1.7 | +3.9 | +2.2 | -0.2 | -1.8 | -0.1 | +0.8 | +0.9 | +1.0 | +1.4 | +0.7 |
| Eggs | : Mil. doz. | 5,777 | 5,806 | 5,777 | 5,745 | 5,830 | 5,910 | 5,990 | 6,020 | 6,110 | 6,200 | 6,290 |
| Change | : Pct. | +3.0 | +0.5 | -0.5 | -0.5 | +1.5 | +1.4 | +1.4 | +0.5 | +1.5 | +1.5 | +1.4 |
| Total Livestock 4/ | : 1979=100 | 100.0 | 102.7 | 101.8 | 105.5 | 107.3 | 108.2 | 109.1 | 105.5 | 107.3 | 108.2 | 109.1 |
| Change | : Pct. | +3.8 | +2.7 | -0.9 | +3.6 | +1.7 | +0.8 | +0.8 | +3.6 | +1.7 | +0.8 | +0.8 |
| Feed Use: 5/ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feed grains | : Mil. M.T. | 138.7 | 122.5 | 130.1 | 133.0 | 135.7 | 134.7 | 136.6 | 137.5 | 138.1 | 138.4 | 140.1 |
| Change | : Pct. | +12.0 | -11.7 | +6.2 | +2.2 | +2.0 | -0.7 | +1.4 | +0.7 | +0.4 | +0.2 | +1.2 |
| Soymeal | : Mil. M.T. | 17.4 | 15.8 | 16.6 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 19.2 |
| Change | : Pct. | +16.0 | -9.2 | +5.0 | +6.6 | +0.6 | 0 | +1.7 | +1.1 | +2.7 | 0 | +2.1 |
| Total 6/ | : Mil. M.T. | 156.1 | 138.3 | 146.7 | 150.7 | 153.5 | 152.5 | 154.7 | 155.8 | 156.9 | 157.2 | 159.3 |
| Change | : Pct. | +12.0 | -11.4 | +6.1 | +2.7 | +1.9 | -0.6 | -1.4 | +0.7 | +0.7 | +0.2 | +1.3 |
| Prices: 5/ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn, Chicago 7/ | : \$/bu. | | 2.77 | 3.35 | 2.95 | 3.20 | 3.55 | 3.75 | 3.95 | 4.25 | 4.50 | 4.80 |
| Soymeal, Decatur | : \$/s.u.t. | 1.02 | 2.13 | 1.30 | 1.95 | 2.15 | 2.30 | 2.45 | 2.75 | 2.60 | 2.90 | 3.10 |
| Meal/corn \$ ratio 8/ | : Pct. | 1.84 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.72 |

1/ For calendar year listed. 2/ All changes are from a year earlier. 3/ Also includes veal, lamb, mutton, and turkey meat. 4/ Weighted by constant 1979 farm values. 5/ In crop year beginning with year listed. 6/ Includes wheat fed. 7/ Farm price plus \$25 8/ calculated on pound-to-pound basis.

Table 4-12. Livestock Prices

| Period | Steers Omaha Choice | Barrows & Gilts 7-Markets | Broilers 9-City | Egg Grade A Large | N.Y. All Sold to plants | Milk |
|--------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------|
| | \$/cwt. | \$/cwt. | ¢/lb. | ¢/doz. | \$/cwt. | |
| 1971 | 32.39 | 18.45 | 27.2 | 34.4 | 5.87 | |
| 1972 | 35.78 | 26.67 | 28.2 | 41.6 | 6.07 | |
| 1973 | 44.54 | 40.27 | 42.2 | 65.6 | 7.14 | |
| 1974 | 41.89 | 35.12 | 38.3 | 64.5 | 8.33 | |
| 1975 | 44.61 | 48.32 | 45.1 | 63.9 | 8.75 | |
| | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 39.11 | 43.11 | 40.2 | 70.3 | 9.66 | |
| 1977 | 40.38 | 41.07 | 40.8 | 63.3 | 9.72 | |
| 1978 | 52.34 | 48.49 | 44.5 | 61.7 | 10.60 | |
| 1979 | 67.75 | 42.06 | 44.4 | 68.2 | 12.00 | |
| 1980 | 66.80 | 40.04 | 46.8 | 66.9 | 13.00 | |
| | | | | | | |
| 1981 | 65.80 | 46.05 | 47.0 | 71.9 | 13.76 | |
| 1982 | 69.50 | 49.25 | 48.8 | 75.5 | 13.95 | |
| 1983 | 79.00 | 58.00 | 58.0 | 85.0 | 16.60 | |
| 1984 | 78.00 | 54.00 | 61.0 | 90.0 | 18.95 | |
| 1985 | 80.00 | 62.00 | 63.0 | 97.0 | 21.20 | |
| | | | | | | |
| 1986 | 76.00 | 67.00 | 67.0 | 103.0 | 23.00 | |
| 1987 | 70.00 | 72.00 | 72.0 | 109.0 | 24.75 | |
| 1988 | 86.00 | 79.00 | 79.0 | 124.0 | 26.75 | |
| 1989 | 110.00 | 82.00 | 83.0 | 129.0 | 29.00 | |
| | | | | | | |

Table 4-13. Meat: Per capita consumption

| Item | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| --- Pounds --- | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef | 104.6 | 102.6 | 103.1 | 104.8 | 107.0 | 109.4 | 109.9 | 114.5 | 116.2 | 111.2 | 105.6 |
| Veal | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Pork | 68.0 | 72.6 | 67.5 | 63.6 | 66.0 | 67.8 | 66.4 | 64.1 | 63.9 | 64.1 | 65.5 |
| Lamb and Mutton | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Red Meat | 176.0 | 178.4 | 173.9 | 171.8 | 176.9 | 181.0 | 180.2 | 182.6 | 184.0 | 178.4 | 174.3 |
| Broilers | 47.7 | 46.9 | 48.5 | 48.1 | 50.3 | 49.8 | 49.3 | 47.1 | 45.8 | 47.6 | 49.6 |
| Other chickens | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Turkeys | 9.9 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.5 |
| All Meat | 236.5 | 238.9 | 235.9 | 233.1 | 241.1 | 244.2 | 243.2 | 243.8 | 240.2 | 238.3 | |

Table 4-14. U.S. Sugar: Supply and Distribution

| Item | Unit | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <u>Sugarbeets: 1/</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acreage planted | : 1000 A. | 1161 | 1231 | 1256 | 1130 | 977 | 1016 | 1096 | 1125 | 1050 | 1025 | 977 |
| Acreage harvested | : " | 1120 | 1189 | 1226 | 1096 | 948 | 986 | 1063 | 1091 | 1018 | 994 | 948 |
| Yield per acre | : Sh. tons | 19.6 | 19.8 | 21.8 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.8 |
| <u>Sugarcane:</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acreage harvested | : 2/ 1000 A. | 690 | 684 | 699 | 680 | 640 | 640 | 654 | 670 | 640 | 630 | 596 |
| Yield per acre | : Sh. tons | 36.8 | 37.4 | 40.0 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.5 |
| <u>Supply: 3/</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | : 1000 Sh.t. | 3754 | 3701 | 3082 | 2840 | 2702 | 2639 | 2583 | 2527 | 2471 | 2415 | 2437 |
| Production | : " | 5793 | 5736 | 6118 | 5445 | 4909 | 5008 | 5261 | 5394 | 5090 | 4985 | 4739 |
| Beet sugar | : " | 3066 | 3052 | 3244 | 2864 | 2478 | 2577 | 2778 | 2851 | 2661 | 2589 | 2478 |
| Cane sugar | : " | 2727 | 2684 | 2874 | 2581 | 2431 | 2431 | 2438 | 2543 | 2429 | 2391 | 2261 |
| Imports 4/ | : " | 5074 | 4673 | 4552 | 4067 | 4453 | 4161 | 3708 | 3375 | 3454 | 3738 | 4069 |
| Total | : " | 14621 | 14110 | 13752 | 12352 | 12064 | 11808 | 11552 | 11296 | 11015 | 11142 | 11245 |
| <u>Distribution: 1/</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Domestic use | : " | 10756 | 10189 | 9800 | 9600 | 9400 | 9200 | 9000 | 8800 | 8600 | 8608 | 8760 |
| Exports | : " | 18 | 650 | 1000 | 50 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Total 5/ | : " | 10920 | 11028 | 10860 | 9650 | 9425 | 9225 | 9025 | 8825 | 8625 | 8705 | 8785 |
| Ending stocks | : " | 3701 | 3082 | 2892 | 2702 | 2639 | 2583 | 2527 | 2471 | 2415 | 2437 | 2460 |
| <u>Prices: 3/</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| World (ISA) raw | : £/1b. | 9.65 | 28.65 | 16.7 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 25 | 27 | 22.2 | 23.6 | 25.1 |
| U.S. raw (N.Y. spot) | : " | 15.6 | 30.1 | 19.6 | 15.0 | 16.1 | 19.2 | 27.3 | 29.4 | 24.8 | 26.4 | 28.1 |

1/ Crop year. 2/ For sugar only (seed excluded). 3/ Calendar year. 4/ Includes shipments from U.S. territories. 5/ Includes refining loss adjustment and invisible stock change in 1979 and 1980.

Table 4-15. U.S. Cotton: Supply and Distribution

| Item | Unit | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | 1981/82 | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Acreage planted | Mil. ac. | 14.0 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.5 |
| Acreage harvested | " | 12.8 | 13.2 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| Yield per acre | Pounds | 547 | 404 | 540 | 480 | 485 | 490 | 495 | 500 | 505 | 510 | 515 |
| <u>Supply:</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | Mil. bale <u>1/</u> 4.0 | | 3.0 | 2.7 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Production | " | 14.6 | 11.1 | 15.5 | 12.7 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.6 |
| Imports | " | <u>2/</u> | .1 | <u>2/</u> |
| Total | " | 18.6 | 14.2 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17.2 |
| <u>Utilization:</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. mill use | " | 6.5 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| Exports | " | 9.2 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| Total | " | 15.7 | 11.9 | 13.2 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.8 |
| Unaccounted | " | .1 | .3 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| Ending stocks | " | 3.0 | 2.7 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| <u>Prices:</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Farm price</u> | £/1b. | 63.4 | <u>3/</u> 76.4 | 62.0 | 73.0 | 76.0 | 81.0 | 86.0 | 91.0 | 96.0 | 101.0 | 106.0 |

1/ 480-pound net weight. 2/ Less than 0.05 million bales. 3/ August-April weighted average.

Table 4-16. U.S. Peanuts: Supply and Distribution

Table 4-17. U.S. Tobacco: Supply and Distribution

| Item | 1979/80:1980/81:1981/82:1982/83:1983/84:1984/85:1985/86:1986/87:1987/88:1988/89:1989/90 | 1979/80:1980/81:1981/82:1982/83:1983/84:1984/85:1985/86:1986/87:1987/88:1988/89:1989/90 | 1979/80:1980/81:1981/82:1982/83:1983/84:1984/85:1985/86:1986/87:1987/88:1988/89:1989/90 | 1979/80:1980/81:1981/82:1982/83:1983/84:1984/85:1985/86:1986/87:1987/88:1988/89:1989/90 | 1979/80:1980/81:1981/82:1982/83:1983/84:1984/85:1985/86:1986/87:1987/88:1988/89:1989/90 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | - - - Million Pounds, farm-sales weight - - - |
| <u>Poundage allotments:</u> | | | | | |
| Flue-cured | 1070 | 1187 | 1113 | 970 | 980 |
| Burley | 650 | 769 | 851 | 775 | 750 |
| Supply: | | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | 4420 | 4110 | 4101 | 4209 | 4099 |
| Production (Markетings) | 1527 | 1783 | 2008 | 1740 | 1760 |
| Imports | 503 | 543 | 575 | 600 | 531 |
| Total | 6450 | 6436 | 6684 | 6549 | 6390 |
| <u>Disappearances:</u> | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports | 1646 | 1700 | 1725 | 1750 | 1640 |
| | 694 | 635 | 700 | 700 | 710 |
| Total | 2340 | 2335 | 2475 | 2450 | 2350 |
| Ending stocks | 4110 | 4101 | 4209 | 4099 | 4040 |
| Acreage harvested (thou.) | 827 | 918 | 963 | 880 | 880 |
| Yield per acre (lbs.) | 1845 | 1943 | 2086 | 1975 | 2000 |
| Price per pound: | | | | | |
| Support, flue-cured, (\$/1b.) | 1.293 | 1.415 | 1.587 | 1.760 | 1.940 |
| Received by farmers, all types, (\$/1b.) | | | | | |
| | 1.411 | 1.523 | 1.670 | 1.830 | 2.020 |
| | | | | | |

Marketing year beginning July 1 for flue-cured and cigar wrapper; October 1 for burley and other types.

Table 4-17. U.S. Tobacco: Supply and Distribution

| Item | 1979/80 | 1980/81 | 1981/82 | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| - - - Million pounds, farm-sales weight - - - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Poundage allotments:</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flue-cured | 1070 | 1187 | 1113 | 970 | 980 | 980 | 980 | 1025 | 1025 | 1025 | 1025 |
| Barley | 650 | 769 | 851 | 775 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 706 | 706 | 706 | 706 |
| <u>Supply:</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | 4420 | 4110 | 4101 | 4209 | 4099 | 4040 | 3990 | 3975 | 3970 | 3980 | 4000 |
| Production (Marketings) | 1527 | 1783 | 2008 | 1740 | 1760 | 1760 | 1760 | 1760 | 1760 | 1760 | 1760 |
| Imports | 503 | 543 | 575 | 600 | 531 | 540 | 560 | 750 | 580 | 590 | 600 |
| Total | 6450 | 6436 | 6684 | 6549 | 6390 | 6340 | 6310 | 6305 | 6310 | 6330 | 6360 |
| <u>Disappearances:</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Domestic | 1646 | 1700 | 1725 | 1750 | 1640 | 1630 | 1610 | 1605 | 1600 | 1595 | 1590 |
| Exports | 694 | 635 | 700 | 700 | 710 | 720 | 725 | 730 | 730 | 735 | 735 |
| Total | 2340 | 2335 | 2475 | 2450 | 2350 | 2350 | 2335 | 2335 | 2330 | 2330 | 2325 |
| Ending stocks | 4110 | 4101 | 4209 | 4099 | 4040 | 4090 | 3975 | 3970 | 3980 | 4000 | 4035 |
| Acreage harvested (thou.) | 827 | 918 | 963 | 880 | 880 | 880 | 880 | 855 | 855 | 855 | 855 |
| Yield per acre (lbs.) | 1845 | 1943 | 2086 | 1975 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2058 | 2058 | 2058 | 2058 |
| Price per pound: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Support, flue-cured, (\$/1b.) | 1.293 | 1.415 | 1.587 | 1.760 | 1.940 | 2.120 | 2.280 | 2.450 | 2.620 | 2.800 | 3.000 |
| Received by farmers, all types, (\$/1b.) | 1.411 | 1.523 | 1.670 | 1.830 | 2.020 | 2.200 | 2.350 | 2.500 | 2.100 | 2.870 | 3.100 |

Marketing year beginning July 1 for flue-cured and cigar wrapper; October 1 for burley and other types.

PART 5. U.S. FARM SECTOR INDICATORS

I. Introduction

Several measures of the overall performance of the agricultural sector were derived from the assumptions outlined in Part 2 and the trade and commodity projections summarized in Parts 3 and 4. Among these performance indicators are farm income and food price projections, sector-wide resource and input use, and estimates of crop and livestock production costs. The outlook for these general indicators for the 1980's is summarized in the section that follows.

II. Land Use, Input Use, and Productivity Levels

The agricultural sector has experienced three unusual years since 1979. Favorable growing and harvesting conditions in 1979 resulted in record land use, input use, and productivity gains. Drought in 1980, however, cut yields despite near-record levels of input use, increased acreage abandonment, and reduced output and productivity levels sharply. The combination of unusually favorable weather, large acreage, and record output and productivity levels reappeared in 1981. The individual land, input, and productivity information included in this exercise implies that the sector will return to about trend in 1982 and that growth in these three areas will be somewhat slower than trend over the remainder of the 1980's.

A. Land Use

The land use projected for the 1981-89 period is well within the limits on cropland availability assumed in Part 2 on the basis of the USDA/SCS Cropland Potential and National Resources Inventory studies. However, land usage is projected to increase sufficiently from the current high, to increase competition for land among alternative uses, to pressure farmers to increase investment in land development, and to raise production costs (Table 5-1).

Acreage planted in the major crops is projected to increase 14 million acres by 1989 from the record 1981 level of 308 million acres. Given the pattern of foreign and domestic demand and crop yields projected for the 1980's, feedgrain area should increase 8 million acres, with the majority of the increase in corn. Under these same demand and yield pressures, wheat acreage drops over much of the period but recovers by the end of the decade to about the record 1981 level. Soybean acreage increases 3 million acres but cotton acreage declines about 1 million acres by the end of the decade. Analysts conclude that, with virtually all of the useable land withheld from production in the 1960's back in cultivation, this increase in cropland will have to come from converting part of the cropland potential identified in the SCS studies to actual use or from more intensive use of land currently in pasture and range.

Table 5-1

Land Use 1971-80 and Projected to 1990

| | : | : | : | : | : | : | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|
| | : | 1970 | : | 1975 | : | 1980 | : | 1985 | : | 1990 |
| <u>Million acres</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planted acres: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food grains | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | : | 48.7 | | 74.9 | | 80.4 | | 86.5 | | 88.5 |
| Feed grains | : | 118.7 | | 122.6 | | 121.7 | | 129.5 | | 131.8 |
| Corn | : | 66.9 | | 78.7 | | 84.1 | | 90.0 | | 92.0 |
| Grain Sorghum | : | 17.0 | | 18.1 | | 15.9 | | 15.9 | | 16.3 |
| Barley | : | 10.5 | | 9.4 | | 8.3 | | 9.2 | | 9.0 |
| Oats | : | 24.4 | | 16.4 | | 13.4 | | 14.4 | | 14.5 |
| Soybeans | : | 43.1 | | 54.6 | | 70.1 | | 67.0 | | 71.0 |
| Cotton | : | 11.9 | | 9.5 | | 14.5 | | 13.5 | | 13.5 |
| Total major crops | : | 222.4 | | 261.6 | | 286.7 | | 296.5 | | 304.8 |
| Other crops | : | 23.5 | | 23.1 | | 25.1 | | 27.0 | | 27.5 |
| Hay | : | 61.5 | | 61.4 | | 59.4 | | 60.0 | | 58.5 |
| Set-aside and diversion | : | 57.1 | | 2.4 | | -- | | -- | | -- |
| Total | : | 364.5 | | 348.5 | | 371.3 | | 383.5 | | 390.8 |

Although specific cost data are not available, the limitations on conversion and the geographic distribution of the SCS cropland potential provide some idea of its likely conversion cost. The 1977 SCS study indicated that 36 million acres of additional land over and above the current cropland base had a high potential for conversion to cropping, while another 91 million had medium potential for conversion.

However, only 7 percent of the high potential cropland was reported to have no limitation on conversion to crop uses; limitations on the remaining 93 percent were due primarily to erosion and drainage problems. Roughly 10 million acres of the most readily available potential appears to have been converted from 1977 to 1981.

The regions likely to support cropland expansion appear to be concentrated in the Corn Belt and Delta States where much of the expansion of the last several years has come. The new cropland would likely be used for corn and soybean production. The Lake States have a small acreage of similarly situated land. The Northern and Southern Plains have considerable acreage of high potential land, but it is located mostly in areas of marginal rainfall best suited to wheat and sorghum production. High potential land in the remainder of the country would either require considerable investment in clearing, drainage, or irrigation, or would be relatively low-yielding due to climatic factors.

Similarly, albeit weaker, pressures are on the conversion of land from extensive to more intensive uses. Most of the land from this source will likely come from higher-quality pasture, and will impact on the beef sector, particularly cow-calf operations, and to a lesser extent on the dairy and sheep sectors.

It should also be kept in mind that nonagricultural uses have reduced the cropland base as much as 1 million acres per year over the last two decades and that this rate of loss is likely to continue in coming years. As a result, some 8 to 10 million acres of the current cropland base will probably be lost to nonagricultural uses in the 1980's. Thus, 22 to 24 million acres will have to be added to the cropland base to offset probable losses to nonagricultural uses and to meet projected increases in agricultural demand.

In short, the increase in cropland projected to 1989 appears to be well within the farm sector's physical capacity. But the cost of bringing this land into cultivation will tend to increase production costs for the major crops; moreover, this new cropland will likely be less productive than acreage currently in use and require increased use of inputs and recurring capital investment. As a result, some improvement in cost-price relationships from depressed 1981 levels will be needed toward the end of the decade to encourage farmers to convert and develop the cropland needed to meet rising domestic and overseas demand for agricultural products.

B. Inputs

Increases in cropped area, combined with more intensive cropping patterns over the 1981-89 period, should result in modest annual increases

in input use despite the increases in input prices likely as energy becomes increasingly costly.

Fertilizer use in the United States is expected to continue growing through 1989, but at a slower rate than during the 1970's. Overall fertilizer use is expected to increase about 3 percent or less annually during 1980-89, compared with 4 percent during the previous decade. This slowdown in growth in fertilizer use relates not only to slowed increases in acreage compared to the gains of the 1980's, but to changing product-input price relationships as well.

Farmers will probably use nitrogen more efficiently by better managing fertilizer placement and the timing of application; less phosphate and potash is likely to be used to increase longer-term soil fertility levels. Instead, emphasis is likely to be placed on simply maintaining existing fertility in established areas and raising fertility to minimum levels in new acreage.

Farmers will continue to use pesticides to protect their large crop investments against pest damage. However, the rapid growth in use of the last decade is expected to level off. The herbicide market appears to be nearly saturated and the increasing adoption of integrated pest management (IPM) programs could reduce future growth in the need for pesticides significantly. Greater use of reduced-tillage or no-tillage programs which require more pesticides will not appreciably offset this slower growth trend.

Overall, direct and indirect energy use per unit of output in the agriculture sector is likely to decrease slightly over the next decade. The share of operating expenses accounted for by energy inputs, however, is likely to rise unless demand for energy proves far more price elastic than in the past. The extent to which input use can be modified in response to price pressure without significantly affecting production is uncertain. Reduced energy use in field operations may be restricted by the capital-intensive nature of crop production. Grain drying, space heating, and other energy-intensive activities not directly involved in crop production show potential for conservation through the adoption of solar, thermal, and gasification technologies. As the decontrol of crude oil and natural gas prices is felt throughout the economy, however, there is little likelihood of physical energy shortages that could leave the sector short of inputs.

C. Productivity

With the supplies of quality farmland and water supplies becoming increasingly scarce, productivity gains will play a far more dominant role in determining the pace of gains in output in the 1980's. No major breakthroughs are foreseen in seed varieties that would significantly alter crop productivity. Progress in this area is expected to continue relatively unchanged from that occurring in the past 10 years. Research on the hybridization of wheat and soybeans appears promising, but is not likely to be adopted within the next 5 to 10 years. The new technology already on-stream and assumed in making the individual

commodity yield projections suggest productivity growth of 1 to 1.5 percent per year through 1989.

III. Crop Costs of Production

The macroeconomic indicators described in Part 2, combined with the land, input, and productivity indicators described above, point to rising crop and livestock production costs over the 1980's. 1/

The per-acre costs, excluding land, of producing crops are projected to increase 93 percent between 1981 and 1989. The 8-to 9-percent annual increases underlying this projection assume rapidly growing expenditures for fertilizer and interest through mid-decade and more moderate increases in the costs of inputs such as seed, labor, and machinery. However, none of the annual increases in cost from 1981 to 1989 are forecast to be as large as the 15-to 25-percent increases in wheat, cotton, and corn costs experienced in 1980 and 1981.

Per-acre costs, including land, are expected to increase at about the same rate. Land values during the period are expected to increase at an annual rate of 9 percent and increases in land charges per acre are expected to increase more modestly than in the recent past as interest rates decline. The baseline's assumption of "normal" yields and relatively even increases in input costs rule out a repetition of the large 1981 increase in interest rates. But given past interannual variations in a number of relevant variables, a year-to-year cost increase of more than 20 percent is not impossible.

Projected per-unit costs were determined by dividing estimated per-acre costs by crop yields. For all crops, the trend yield assumption increases yields significantly from 1981 to 1989. This year-to-year yield increase partially offsets increases in costs measured on a per-acre basis. The per acre yield for wheat, for example, increases from 32 bushels in 1981 to 36 bushels in 1989 and per-unit costs including land rise only 3.5 percent. The return to more normal corn yields in 1982 after 1981's high generates a slightly higher average annual

1/ Definition of Cost: Total costs (excluding land) include variable cost items such as seed, fertilizer, and fuel; machinery ownership cost; general farm overhead; and management. Total cost (including land) include the variable costs listed above and a weighted average of cash rent, share, and charges for owner-operator land. The latter include taxes and interest charges based on current Federal Land Bank interest rates applied to the 35 year average acquisition value of land.

The baseline cost projections were developed using the macroeconomic indicators outlined in Part 2 and relationships developed through cost of production research. Preliminary cost estimates are processed and evaluated through the Firm Enterprise Data System (FEDS). The per-acre projections reflect cropping practices and input use shown in a 1978 survey of producers, and current projections of prices paid by farmers for inputs, interest rates, and land values (See table 5-2).

Table 5-2--Representative Crop Production Costs, United States

| Crop and Cost Item | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Dollars | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Per Acre, Excluding Land | 74.50 | 90.98 | 100.26 | 125.26 | 142.18 | 155.26 | 168.30 | 182.92 | 198.16 | 214.39 | 231.08 | 246.99 |
| Per Acre, Including Land | 98.46 | 121.18 | 144.60 | 160.89 | 184.63 | 201.57 | 217.51 | 235.77 | 253.77 | 273.63 | 295.05 | 313.78 |
| Per Bushel, Excluding Land | 2.48 | 2.79 | 3.62 | 3.93 | 4.48 | 4.80 | 5.10 | 5.44 | 5.78 | 6.14 | 6.50 | 6.82 |
| Per Bushel, Including Land | 3.29 | 3.74 | 4.82 | 5.05 | 5.81 | 6.23 | 6.60 | 7.01 | 7.40 | 7.83 | 8.29 | 6.66 |
| Corn | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Per Acre, Excluding Land | 150.23 | 178.62 | 213.54 | 244.21 | 275.73 | 302.12 | 328.07 | 356.94 | 387.74 | 419.85 | 452.13 | 483.86 |
| Per Acre, Including Land | 199.20 | 233.45 | 277.83 | 315.92 | 359.86 | 394.45 | 426.78 | 463.05 | 500.09 | 539.83 | 581.42 | 619.69 |
| Per Bushel, Excluding Land | 1.49 | 1.62 | 2.36 | 2.30 | 2.66 | 2.80 | 2.98 | 3.17 | 3.38 | 3.59 | 3.79 | 3.99 |
| Per Bushel, Including Land | 1.98 | 2.13 | 3.07 | 2.98 | 3.47 | 3.65 | 3.87 | 4.12 | 4.36 | 4.62 | 4.88 | 5.11 |
| Soybean | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Per Acre, Excluding Land | 99.13 | 115.05 | 131.47 | 149.07 | 168.36 | 183.57 | 198.41 | 215.10 | 232.57 | 251.03 | 270.11 | 288.48 |
| Per Acre, Including Land | 150.23 | 164.28 | 192.05 | 218.79 | 249.62 | 272.06 | 292.89 | 316.47 | 339.89 | 365.44 | 393.01 | 417.55 |
| Per Bushel, Excluding Land | 3.30 | 3.60 | 5.02 | 4.83 | 5.49 | 5.88 | 6.27 | 6.70 | 7.15 | 7.62 | 8.09 | 8.54 |
| Per Bushel, Including Land | 5.14 | 5.15 | 7.33 | 7.09 | 8.14 | 8.71 | 9.25 | 9.86 | 10.45 | 11.09 | 11.78 | 12.36 |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Per Acre, Excluding Land | 262.12 | 317.19 | 349.03 | 408.86 | 449.60 | 493.92 | 532.47 | 575.07 | 619.67 | 666.41 | 714.49 | 760.62 |
| Per Acre, Including Land | 299.87 | 361.94 | 396.38 | 458.98 | 505.06 | 555.67 | 598.36 | 645.64 | 694.37 | 745.96 | 799.77 | 850.18 |
| Per Pound, Excluding Land | 0.672 | 0.633 | 0.954 | 0.805 | 0.995 | 1.007 | 1.074 | 1.147 | 1.223 | 1.301 | 1.381 | 1.454 |
| Per Pound, Including Land | 0.769 | 0.721 | 1.083 | 0.903 | 1.118 | 1.133 | 1.207 | 1.288 | 1.370 | 1.457 | 1.545 | 1.626 |

increase in the corn per-unit cost of 7 percent (table 5-2).

IV. Farm Income

Farm income is likely to rise moderately over the rest of the decade as growth in world demand for U.S. agricultural products keeps pace with gains in production and pushes farm prices well above 1981 levels. Cash receipts from farm marketings are expected to increase nearly 90 percent between 1981 and 1989. At the same time, production expenses are projected to rise roughly 73 percent and leave farmers, on balance, in an improved net income position by the end of the decade.

The individual commodity quantity and price estimates used in this exercise imply a 145-percent increase in nominal farm income by 1989 from the 1981 low of \$21 billion. In constant 1972 dollars, this translates into nearly a 50-percent rise in real net farm income. Cash flow is also expected to improve each year during the 9 year period (Table 5-3).

The sharpest increases in crop receipts during the 1981 to 1989 period are projected for feed grains and food grains. Corn receipts are expected to rise the fastest, gaining 130 percent; gains in corn receipts are particularly strong in 1983, when strong prices and production combine to raise receipts. Fruit and vegetable receipts are expected to moderate in 1983 and 1984, then rise more strongly through 1989 in response to demand generated price pressures. Soybean receipts are expected to moderate in 1983 and 1984, then rise more strongly through 1989 in response to favorable farm prices.

Livestock receipts should rise substantially in 1983 as the economy begins to recover and personal incomes increase. Cattle and broiler receipts should rise sharply in 1982 and 1983 and continue strong through 1987, with sharp increases expected again in 1988 in response to a decline in cyclical beef production. Milk receipts should remain strong through the decade, doubling 1981 receipts by 1989.

Production expenses are projected to increase more slowly through 1987, with the rate leveling off in 1988. Production expenses for the 9 year period are expected to generally follow the index of prices paid for production items, interest, taxes, and wages. Outlays for interest, energy, and related inputs (fertilizer, agricultural chemicals) will probably continue as the fastest growing expense items but with some temporary moderation in growth expected by 1983.

Agricultural input prices are expected to rise faster than the rate of inflation in the general economy during 1983, 1984, 1985, 1988, and 1989; 1987 increases in agricultural input prices are expected to about equal the general rate of inflation. In 1981, 1982, and 1986, prices in the general economy are forecast to rise at a faster pace than prices in the agricultural sector. Prices of farm-origin inputs (feed, livestock, and seed) are expected to rise at a slower pace than nonfarm origin inputs during the entire 1981 to 1989 baseline

Table 5-3.

Farm Income 1980 - 1989

| Farm Price and Income Statistics | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Billion Dollars | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash Receipts: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crops..... | 69.0 | 73.5 | 75.5 | 85.2 | 89.6 | 96.9 | 102.0 | 105.8 | 120.5 | 131.1 |
| Livestock..... | 67.4 | 69.6 | 73.5 | 83.5 | 91.5 | 99.5 | 108.4 | 117.9 | 128.0 | 138.2 |
| Total..... | 136.4 | 143.1 | 149.0 | 168.7 | 181.1 | 196.4 | 210.4 | 223.7 | 248.5 | 269.3 |
| Value of Inventory Change..... | -2.0 | 2.5 | -0.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Direct Government Payments..... | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Nonmoney and Other Income 1/..... | 14.8 | 16.2 | 17.5 | 19.1 | 20.4 | 21.7 | 23.1 | 24.4 | 25.7 | 27.2 |
| Gross Farm Income..... | 150.5 | 163.4 | 167.2 | 189.3 | 203.2 | 219.5 | 235.0 | 249.1 | 275.0 | 297.3 |
| Production Expenses..... | 130.7 | 142.2 | 152.7 | 164.6 | 176.3 | 189.1 | 202.9 | 216.0 | 230.2 | 245.5 |
| Net Farm Income: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Dollars..... | 19.9 | 21.2 | 14.5 | 24.7 | 26.9 | 30.4 | 32.1 | 33.1 | 44.8 | 51.8 |
| Deflated (1972) Dollars 2/..... | 11.1 | 11.0 | 6.9 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 14.8 | 16.2 |
| Prices Received by Farmers: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crops (1977=100)..... | 125 | 135 | 129 | 145 | 157 | 167 | 180 | 190 | 207 | 198 |
| Livestock (1977=100)..... | 144 | 145 | 152 | 172 | 178 | 192 | 198 | 203 | 220 | 208 |
| Total..... | 134 | 141 | 141 | 159 | 167 | 180 | 189 | 197 | 234 | 257 |
| Prices Paid by Farmers (1977=100) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feed..... | 123 | 136 | 135 | 142 | 151 | 162 | 168 | 178 | 187 | 198 |
| Feeder Livestock..... | 177 | 169 | 178 | 187 | 194 | 198 | 202 | 200 | 202 | 208 |
| Fertilizer..... | 134 | 146 | 168 | 183 | 200 | 217 | 235 | 253 | 269 | 285 |
| Chemicals..... | 102 | 111 | 122 | 132 | 142 | 152 | 163 | 174 | 185 | 197 |
| Fuel..... | 188 | 214 | 235 | 256 | 278 | 302 | 328 | 354 | 379 | 406 |
| All Production Items..... | 138 | 149 | 161 | 173 | 185 | 198 | 211 | 225 | 238 | 252 |
| Prod Items, interest, taxes, wages | 140 | 152 | 164 | 178 | 192 | 207 | 223 | 239 | 255 | 273 |
| CPI-U..... | 246.8 | 272.0 | 296.0 | 317.6 | 338.3 | 359.6 | 383.3 | 406.3 | 427.8 | 452.2 |
| PCE Implicit Deflator (72=100)..... | 178.9 | 193.6 | 209.1 | 224.4 | 239.0 | 254.0 | 270.8 | 287.0 | 302.2 | 319.5 |

1/ Includes income from custom work and machine hire, recreational income, gross rental value of farm dwellings, and value of home consumption. 2/ Deflated with the PCE implicit deflator.

Table 5-4--United States Price Indicators, 1980-89

| Item | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1989/1980 | % change |
|---|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|----------|
| | Percent change from year earlier | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prices Paid by Farmers: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feed..... | 12.6 | 10.0 | -0.4 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 45.7 | |
| Feeder Livestock..... | -4.0 | -4.6 | 9.6 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 | -1.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 28.3 | |
| Seed..... | 8.1 | 16.8 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 64.7 | |
| Farm Origin Inputs..... | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 40.4 | |
| Fertilizer..... | 24.4 | 9.0 | 11.6 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 89.5 | |
| Agrichemical..... | 17.6 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 76.1 | |
| Fuels & Energy..... | 37.7 | 13.7 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 89.4 | |
| Farm & Motor Supplies..... | 16.8 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 81.8 | |
| Autos & Trucks..... | 5.5 | 15.5 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 84.9 | |
| Tractors & S.P. Mach..... | 11.9 | 12.7 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 90.3 | |
| Other Machinery..... | 11.3 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 88.6 | |
| Building & Fencing..... | 7.8 | 5.7 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 71.6 | |
| Farm Services & Rent..... | 13.2 | 10.1 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 71.1 | |
| Production Items..... | 11.0 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 67.4 | |
| Interest..... | 24.2 | 9.2 | 15.3 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 181.6 | |
| Taxes..... | 6.1 | 4.8 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 76.7 | |
| Wage Rates..... | 8.1 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 69.5 | |
| Non-farm Origin Inputs..... | 16.3 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 95.2 | |
| Production items, inter, taxes, and wages..... | 12.1 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 79.0 | |
| General Economy: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GNP Deflator..... | 9.0 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 65.6 | |
| CPI-U..... | 13.5 | 10.3 | 8.6 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 66.3 | |

period (table 5-4). Fuel and fertilizer expenses are forecast to increase sharply during 1983 due in part to decontrol of domestic gas prices, and then increase more slowly through 1989. Short-term interest expense is expected to increase rapidly in 1981 and 1982 and more moderately thereafter. Real estate interest expense is projected to continue increasing annually, with the rate of increase peaking in 1982, buoyed mostly by rising land values.

V. Food Prices

Food price increases through the rest of the 1980's will continue to be determined in large part by the rate of inflation in the general economy. Food marketing costs, the largest aggregate component of the retail food dollar, are expected to rise at generally lower rates over the next decade than have been observed over the last decade. This parallels an expected slowdown in the general rate of inflation and leaves the farm-to-retail price spread unchanged in real terms at the end of the forecast period. The farm value component of the retail food dollar, however, is expected to rise an average of .7 percent annually in real terms. Consequently, food prices are estimated to rise 0.2 percent per year in real terms (table 5-5).

Cyclical patterns of livestock production underlie the retail price forecast for meats and poultry. Throughout the 1980's, red meat and poultry prices generally rise in years when per capita production drops, and fall when per capita production increases. A strengthening economy in 1983, however, is expected to lead to increased demand for meats, causing retail meat and poultry prices to rise despite higher per capita production.

The retail dairy product price forecast primarily reflects the assumed changes in the milk price support program and the resulting production adjustments. A moderate increase in farm-level prices and retail prices is expected in 1982. However, with production adjustments likely to keep output below 1981 levels through mid-decade, retail price increases for dairy products will exceed the general inflation rate by 3 to 6 percentage points per year in 1983 through 1985. In the second half of the decade, after production and supplies have adjusted, price rises for dairy products will be more in line with inflation.

Table 5-5 - FOOD PRICE INDICATORS
Baseline Estimates
October 19, 1981

| Selected consumer food price indexes and market basket statistics | | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | Forecast |
|---|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| <u>1967 = 100</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consumer food price indexes: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All food | | 254.6 | 275.6 | 295.1 | 321.0 | 340.8 | 363.9 | 386.8 | 408.7 | 436.8 | 463.9 | |
| Food away from home | | 267.0 | 291.8 | 318.0 | 343.0 | 368.0 | 392.0 | 418.0 | 444.0 | 470.0 | 496.0 | |
| Food at home | | 251.5 | 271.0 | 287.8 | 314.3 | 332.0 | 354.9 | 376.7 | 397.1 | 426.4 | 454.0 | |
| Meats | | 248.8 | 259.3 | 278.4 | 307.4 | 313.1 | 333.2 | 349.6 | 359.6 | 401.3 | 435.5 | |
| Beef and veal | | 270.3 | 274.6 | 290.5 | 320.0 | 330.0 | 346.0 | 355.0 | 362.0 | 412.0 | 456.0 | |
| Pork | | 209.1 | 229.4 | 254.0 | 283.0 | 281.0 | 308.0 | 337.0 | 352.0 | 379.0 | 397.0 | |
| Poultry | | 190.8 | 201.3 | 210.0 | 230.0 | 235.0 | 250.0 | 260.0 | 275.0 | 305.0 | 320.0 | |
| Dairy products | | 227.4 | 245.0 | 255.8 | 290.0 | 320.0 | 350.0 | 375.0 | 400.0 | 425.0 | 455.0 | |
| Market basket statistics: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Farm value | | 240.3 | 249.2 | 254.2 | 287.0 | 300.5 | 326.0 | 344.7 | 362.4 | 402.1 | 434.2 | |
| Farm-retail spread | | 238.0 | 263.3 | 285.0 | 306.6 | 325.3 | 344.8 | 366.4 | 385.8 | 409.0 | 433.1 | |
| Retail cost | | 238.8 | 258.1 | 273.6 | 299.4 | 316.1 | 337.8 | 358.4 | 377.2 | 406.4 | 433.5 | |

Source of historical data: Bureau of Labor Statistics and Economic Research Service; forecasts by Economic Research Service

PART VI. INTERANNUAL VARIABILITY

I. Introduction

The projections included in this report were based on the assumptions of normal weather in the United States and steady growth in foreign demand for U.S. farm products. These assumptions "normalize" the projections by removing two of the major sources of interannual variability in the farm sector--fluctuations in foreign demand and yield-related fluctuations in domestic production. Fluctuations in yields or exports generated significant deviations from the longer term trend in agricultural supply and demand here and abroad in 2-3 years out of 5 over the last two decades. The combination of yield and export deviations in 1973 and 1974 generated an unusually disruptive ____ percent year-to-year swing in the prices farmers received and consumers paid for farm products.

Many of the factors already noted as likely to be at play in the 1980's suggest that the potential for internannual fluctuations could be even greater--and could well prove more disruptive given fuller use of the farm sector's production capacity--in the decade ahead.

In the trade area, many of the supply and demand factors suggesting strong growth in foreign demand for U.S. products in the 1980's also suggest that demand will be increasingly variable. Interannual fluctuations in foreign demand for U.S. products widened significantly in the 1970's. Variability in foreign demand for U.S. coarse grain and soybeans virtually tripled while foreign demand for wheat, rice, and soybean meal virtually doubled over the last decade and a half (Table 6-1).

Fluctuations in foreign demand for U.S. products are likely to continue to widen in the 1980's 1) as producers abroad expand to more marginal areas subject to wider weather-related fluctuations in yields and production and as they vary imports to keep consumption levels stable, and 2) as more countries abroad use existing trade policies or new programs to isolate their domestic markets from equilibrating price and quantity adjustments in the world market. The result is likely to be an increase in the magnitude and frequency of fluctuations in the world market.

The increasingly dominant role of the United States as residual world supplier will tend to translate year-to-year swings in production and consumption virtually anywhere in the world into fluctuations in demand for U.S. products. These two factors combined could raise the 1 in 3 probability of interannual savings in foreign demand for U.S. grains and oilseeds to 20 million tons per year by 1985 and 25 million tons by 1990 compared with 10 million tons in the early 1970's.

In the United States itself, weather related fluctuations in crop yields--measured as the standard error of the regression from best-fit linear and curvilinear time trends--averaged 4 to 6 percent during the 1960's and increased only modestly during the 1970's (Table 6-2). Contrary to trade-related fluctuations, yield-related fluctuations in wheat, oilseeds, and rice have risen less than 50 percent over the last two decades;

Table 6-1. Interannual Variability in Foreign Demand for U.S. Products 1/

| Period | Wheat | Coarse grains | Rice | Soybeans | Soybean meal | Cotton |
|---|-------|---------------|------|----------|--------------|--------|
| :----- 1,000 metric tons ----- :----- 1,000 bales | | | | | | |
| 1950-64 | 2,920 | 1,880 | 170 | 260 | 290 | 1,745 |
| 1951-65 | 2,800 | 2,125 | 170 | 300 | 380 | 1,835 |
| 1952-66 | 2,275 | 1,950 | 190 | 300 | 390 | 1,805 |
| 1953-67 | 2,450 | 1,950 | 175 | 290 | 390 | 1,765 |
| 1954-68 | 3,325 | 2,800 | 140 | 270 | 370 | 1,800 |
| 1955-69 | 3,475 | 3,000 | 140 | 885 | 380 | 1,720 |
| 1956-70 | 3,300 | 3,250 | 190 | 990 | 385 | 1,355 |
| 1957-71 | 3,450 | 3,125 | 185 | 950 | 340 | 1,275 |
| 1958-72 | 4,085 | 4,725 | 195 | 960 | 310 | 1,395 |
| 1959-73 | 4,730 | 5,555 | 215 | 1,010 | 305 | 1,390 |
| 1960-74 | 4,725 | 5,590 | 205 | 1,165 | 405 | 1,250 |
| 1961-75 | 4,900 | 6,605 | 215 | 1,160 | 420 | 1,095 |
| 1962-76 | 4,875 | 6,830 | 200 | 1,200 | 490 | 1,080 |
| 1963-77 | 4,925 | 7,075 | 195 | 1,310 | 475 | 1,110 |
| 1964-78 | 5,125 | 7,290 | 220 | 1,495 | 490 | 1,010 |
| 1965-79 | 5,350 | 7,425 | 230 | 1,715 | 540 | 1,340 |
| 1966-80 | 5,475 | 7,650 | 245 | 1,925 | 595 | 1,345 |
| 1985 2/ | 6,635 | 10,210 | 250 | 2,490 | 575 | 1,025 |
| 1989 2/ | 7,440 | 11,925 | 270 | 2,930 | 625 | 1,000 |

1/ Estimates of variability based on time series regressions analyses; variability measured as the standard error of the regression for successive best-fit 15-year linear and curvilinear time trends.

2/ 1985 and 1989 values projected on the basis of trends used to calculate standard errors.

variability in corn yields, however, have almost tripled. Should interannual fluctuations continue on this order in the 1980's, the probability of swings from year-to-year in wheat, feed grain, and soybean production of 30 million tons in 1985 and 35 million tons in 1989 would be 1 in 3.

II. Estimating the Impact of Interannual Fluctuations

The impact of fluctuations in foreign demand and domestic production over the last two decades proved to be well within the farm sector's capacity to absorb--when they occurred independently. When they occurred in combination later in the period, as in mid-1970's, they proved far more disruptive and generated all-time highs and lows in real farm prices in the space of 3 years.

Over the decade ahead, the capacity utilization levels implied in the baseline projections suggest that the impact of even the same order of fluctuations would be more disruptive. The FAPSIM model developed in ERS was used to simulate foreign demand and domestic yield disruptions in mid-decade and at the end of the decade. 1/ Impact is measured in terms of effect on farm prices and the index of prices received by farmers--and by implication on food and agricultural prices throughout the economy and government policies and support programs pegged to farm prices.

Table 6-2 Interannual Variability
in Yields for U.S. Crops

| Period | Wheat | Feed Grains (Corn) | Soybeans | Rice | Cotton |
|---------|-------|-----------------------|----------|------|--------|
| : | : | | | | |
| 1950-64 | 1.79 | 2.94 | 1.36 | .15 | 32.2 |
| 1951-65 | 1.81 | 2.95 | 1.25 | .15 | 32.1 |
| 1952-66 | 1.83 | 2.88 | 1.21 | .15 | 36.7 |
| 1953-67 | 1.93 | 2.58 | 1.25 | .15 | 40.9 |
| 1954-68 | 1.84 | 2.42 | 1.08 | .15 | 38.0 |
| 1955-69 | 1.81 | 2.50 | 1.06 | .16 | 40.9 |
| 1956-70 | 1.81 | 4.27 | .92 | .16 | 44.6 |
| 1957-71 | 1.99 | 4.30 | .91 | .15 | 45.4 |
| 1958-72 | 1.43 | 4.73 | .92 | .16 | 40.4 |
| 1959-73 | 1.46 | 4.75 | .85 | .24 | 42.2 |
| 1960-74 | 2.04 | 7.45 | 1.37 | .27 | 43.8 |
| 1961-75 | 2.01 | 7.33 | 1.42 | .26 | 42.8 |
| 1962-76 | 2.08 | 7.34 | 1.46 | .21 | 39.5 |
| 1963-77 | 2.13 | 7.31 | 1.60 | .20 | 41.7 |
| 1964-78 | 2.12 | 7.55 | 1.60 | .18 | 43.0 |
| 1965-79 | 2.14 | 7.94 | 1.67 | .17 | 48.7 |
| 1966-80 | 2.12 | 8.26 | 1.87 | .16 | 49.6 |
| : | | | | | |
| 1985 | 2.23 | 10.55 | 1.75 | .23 | 51.6 |
| : | | | | | |
| 1989 | 2.32 | 12.35 | 1.90 | .25 | 54.6 |
| : | | | | | |

One standard deviation up or down in crop yields is sufficient to generate a 15-20 percent fluctuation in the crop prices received by farmers in 1985 and 1989. The yield range on corn prices, the product subject to the widest fluctuation, is + 95/-85 cents per bushel on a 1985 base price of \$ 3.70 per bushel and + \$1.40/- \$1.15 cents per bushel on a 1989 base price of \$ 4.80 per bushel. One standard deviation up or down in export demand generates a 15-30 percent fluctuation in crop prices received in 1985 and a 15-25 percent fluctuation in 1989. The corn price fluctuation is + 40/- 35 cents per bushel in 1985 and + 75/-65 cents per bushel in 1989 (Table 6-3).

Appreciably wider fluctuations are generated by the combination of export and yield deviations. Simultaneous yield and export deviations swing crop prices received up 40 or down 25 percent in 1985 and up 45 or down 25 percent in 1989. While the probability associated with the yield or the export deviation in isolation is 1 in 3, the probability of the combination is about 1 in 10.

These estimates put the potential for fluctuation into perspective and provides a rough confidence interval for use in interpreting the baseline projections reported on in Parts 3,4, and 5 (Figure 1). The risk involved in interannual fluctuations is clearly on the up side since government programs provide a floor below which farm prices cannot rise while reserve programs work to slow down rather than prohibit price rises.

Table 6-3.--Impact of Interannual Fluctuations on Farm Prices in 1985
Impact of One Standard Deviation in....

| Item | | Yield-Related | Combined Extreme |
|--|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Export Demand | Production | Export and Yield |
| | Fluctuation | Fluctuation | Fluctuations 1/ |
| 1,000 m. tons/1,000 bales | | | |
| 1. Wheat | | | |
| Changes in Export Demand | ± 6,635 | --- | + 6,635 |
| Change in Production 2/ | --- | + 4,720 | + 4,720 |
| Season Average Farm Price (Base Projection \$5.40/bu) | \$4.25 - 5.95 | \$4.65 - 6.00 | \$3.50 - 6.35 |
| 2. Feed Grains | | | |
| Changes in Export Demand | ± 10,210 | --- | +10,210 |
| Change in Production 2/ | --- | +22,715 | +22,715 |
| Season Average Farm Price (Base Corn Projection \$3.70/bu) | \$3.35 - 4.10 | \$2.85 - 4.65 | \$3.05 - 5.35 |
| 3. Cotton | | | |
| Changes in Export Demand | ± 950 | --- | + 950 |
| Change in Production 2/ | --- | + 670 | + 670 |
| Season Average Farm Price (Base Projection .86/lb) | .73 - .99 | .77 - .95 | .56 - 1.08 |
| 4. Oilseeds | | | |
| Changes in Export Demand 3/ | ± 3,125 | --- | + 3,125 |
| Change in Production 2/ | --- | + 3,145 | + 3,145 |
| Season Average Farm Price (Base Projection \$8.15/bu) | \$6.70 - 12.75 | \$6.65 - 10.20 | \$6.75 - 12.35 |

1/ High export and low yield combination; area low export and high yield combination.

2/ Includes seed equivalent of meal exports.

3/ Changes in production associated with yield variation calculated using area data shown in OASIS commodity tables.

Table 6-3.--Impact of Interannual Fluctuations on Farm Prices in 1989
Impact of One Standard Deviation in....

| Item | Export Demand | Yield-Related Production | Combined Extreme Export and Yield Fluctuation | Combined Extreme Export and Yield Fluctuation 1/ |
|--|----------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| | Fluctuation | Fluctuation | Fluctuation | Fluctuations 1/ |
| 1. Wheat | | 1,000 m. tons/1,000 bales | | |
| Changes in Export Demand | ± 7,440 | --- | --- | ± 7,440 |
| Change in Production 2/ | --- | + 5,050 | + 5,050 | ± 5,050 |
| Season Average Farm Price (Base Projection \$7.20/bu) | \$6.50 - 8.80 | \$4.65 - 7.75 | \$5.55 - 10.05 | |
| 2. Feed Grains | | | | |
| Changes in Export Demand | ± 11,925 | --- | --- | +11,925 |
| Change in Production 2/ | --- | +25,325 | +25,325 | ± 25,325 |
| Season Average Farm Price (Base Corn Projection \$4.80/bu) | \$4.15 - 5.55 | \$3.65 - 6.20 | \$2.45 - 7.05 | |
| 3. Cotton | | | | |
| Changes in Export Demand | ± 875 | --- | --- | + 875 |
| Change in Production 2/ | --- | + 690 | + 690 | ± 690 |
| Season Average Farm Price (Base Projection \$1.06/lb) | .96 - 1.12 | \$1.01 - 1.15 | \$.86 - 1.21 | |
| 4. Soybeans | | | | |
| Changes in Export Demand 3/ | ± 3,625 | --- | --- | + 3,625 |
| Change in Production 2/ | --- | + 3,145 | + 3,145 | ± 3,620 |
| Season Average Farm Price (Base Projection \$10.60/bu) | \$8.95 - 13.65 | \$8.90 - 13.30 | \$8.90 - 16.20 | |

1/ High export and low yield combination; area low export and high yield combination.

2/ Includes seed equivalent of meal exports.

3/ Changes in production associated with yield variation calculated using area data shown in OASIS commodity tables.



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|--------|-------|-------|
| EEEEEE | RRRRR | SSSSS |
| E | R | S |
| E | R | S |
| EEEEEE | RRRRR | SSSSS |
| E | R | S |
| E | R | S |
| EEEEEE | RRRRR | SSSSS |

| | | | | |
|--------|--------|------|--------|---|
| BBBBBB | AAA | SSSS | EEEEEE | L |
| B | B | A | S | L |
| B | B | A | S | L |
| BBBBBB | AAAAAA | SSSS | EEEE | L |
| B | B | A | A | S |
| B | B | A | A | S |
| BBBBBB | AAA | SSSS | EEEEEE | L |
| B | B | A | A | S |
| B | B | A | A | S |
| BBBBBB | AAA | SSSS | EEEEEE | L |

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. PRICES, ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND MARGINS SUMMARY

| | |
|--|----|
| PRICES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES | 1 |
| DEFLATED (1972=100) PRICES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES | 2 |
| SUMMARY OF AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED FOR SELECTED CROPS | 3 |
| SUMMARY OF U.S. CROP PRODUCTION | 4 |
| SUMMARY OF U.S. CROP EXPORTS | 5 |
| SUMMARY OF U.S. MEAT PRODUCTION AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION | 6 |
| PRODUCTION COST AND RETURNS PER PLANTED ACRE FOR SELECTED CROPS | 7 |
| PRODUCTION COSTS AND RETURNS PER PLANTED ACRE FOR SELECTED CROPS (CONT.) | 8 |
| PRODUCTION COST AND RETURNS PER PLANTED ACRE FOR SELECTED CROPS (CONT.) | 9 |
| PRODUCTION COSTS AND RETURNS FOR SELECTED LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS | 10 |
| PRODUCTION COSTS AND RETURNS FOR SELECTED LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS (CONT.) | 11 |

II. ANNUAL AGGREGATE TABLES

| | |
|--|----|
| GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS | 12 |
| INDEXES OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS | 13 |
| 1977=100 | 13 |
| INDEXES OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS | 14 |
| 1910-14=100 | 14 |
| INDEXES OF PRICES PAID BY FARMERS | 15 |
| PRODUCTION ITEMS: AGGREGATE INDEX AND INDIVIDUAL ITEMS | 15 |
| INDEXES OF PRICES PAID BY FARMERS | 16 |
| SUMMARY TABLE | 16 |
| MARKET BASKET STATISTICS | 17 |
| FARM VALUE INDEX | 17 |
| (1967=100) | 17 |
| MARKET BASKET STATISTICS | 18 |
| FARM-RETAIL SPREADS INDEX | 18 |
| (1967=100) | 18 |
| MARKET BASKET STATISTICS | 19 |
| RETAIL COST INDEX | 19 |
| (1967=100) | 19 |
| MARKET BASKET STATISTICS | 20 |
| FARMERS' SHARE OF RETAIL COST | 20 |
| CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS | 21 |
| FARM PRODUCTION: ANNUAL INDEX NUMBERS OF UNITED STATES OUTPUT | 22 |
| FARM INCOME | 23 |
| CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS, LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS | 23 |
| FARM INCOME | 24 |
| CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS, CROPS | 24 |
| RECEIPTS, EXPENSES AND FARM INCOMES | 25 |
| III. PRICES, ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND MARGINS SUMMARY | 26 |
| PRICES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES | 26 |

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| | |
|--|----|
| DEFLATED (1972=100) PRICES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES | 27 |
| SUMMARY OF AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED FOR SELECTED CROPS | 28 |
| SUMMARY OF U.S. CROP PRODUCTION | 29 |
| SUMMARY OF U.S. CROP EXPORTS | 30 |
| SUMMARY OF U.S. MEAT PRODUCTION AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION | 31 |
| PRODUCTION COST AND RETURNS PER PLANTED ACRE FOR SELECTED CROPS | 32 |
| PRODUCTION COSTS AND RETURNS PER PLANTED ACRE FOR SELECTED CROPS (CONT.) | 33 |
| PRODUCTION COST AND RETURNS PER PLANTED ACRE FOR SELECTED CROPS (CONT.) | 34 |
| PRODUCTION COSTS AND RETURNS FOR SELECTED LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS | 35 |
| PRODUCTION COSTS AND RETURNS FOR SELECTED LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS (CONT.) | 36 |
| IV. ANNUAL CROPS, OILSEED, AND BY-PRODUCTS TABLES | |
| U.S. CORN SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE, AND PRICES | 37 |
| U.S. SORGHUM SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE, AND PRICES | 38 |
| U.S. OATS SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE, AND PRICES | 39 |
| U.S. BARLEY SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE, AND PRICES | 40 |
| U.S. FEED GRAINS SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE AND HAY PRICE | 41 |
| U.S. WHEAT SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE AND PRICES | 42 |
| U.S. RICE SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE AND PRICES | 43 |
| U.S. SUGAR SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE, AND PRICES | 44 |
| U.S. COTTON (ALL KINDS) SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE AND PRICES | 45 |
| U.S. TOBACCO SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE AND PRICES | 46 |
| U.S. SOYBEANS SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE AND PRICES | 47 |
| U.S. SOYBEAN MEAL SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE AND PRICES | 48 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| U.S. SOYBEAN OIL SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE AND PRICES..... | 49 |
| U.S. PEANUTS ANNUAL SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE AND PRICES..... | 50 |
| U.S. COTTONSEED ANNUAL SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE AND PRICE..... | 51 |
| U.S. FLAXSEED ANNUAL SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE AND PRICES..... | 52 |
| U.S. SUNFLOWERSEED SUPPLY, DISAPPEARANCE, AND PRICE..... | 53 |
| V. COARSE GRAINS FOR SELECTED REGIONS AND COUNTRIES | |
| COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | |
| ECONOMIC REGIONS..... | 54 |
| COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | |
| WORLD SUMMARY..... | 55 |
| COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | |
| DEVELOPED COUNTRIES..... | 56 |
| COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | |
| DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (CONT.)..... | 57 |
| COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | |
| CENTRALLY PLANNED COUNTRIES..... | 58 |
| COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | |
| DEVELOPING REGIONS..... | 59 |
| COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | |
| DEVELOPING COUNTRIES..... | 60 |
| COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | |
| DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)..... | 61 |
| COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | |
| DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)..... | 62 |
| COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | |
| DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)..... | 63 |
| COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | |
| DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)..... | 64 |
| VI. WHEAT FOR SELECTED REGIONS AND COUNTRIES | |
| WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | |
| ECONOMIC REGIONS..... | 65 |
| WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | |
| WORLD SUMMARY..... | 66 |
| WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | |
| DEVELOPED COUNTRIES..... | 67 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (CONT.) | 68 |
| WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION CENTRALLY PLANNED COUNTRIES | 69 |
| WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPING REGIONS | 70 |
| WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPING COUNTRIES | 71 |
| WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.) | 72 |
| WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.) | 73 |
| WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.) | 74 |
| WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.) | 75 |
| | |
| VII. RICE S & U FOR SELECTED REGIONS | |
| | |
| RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION ECONOMIC REGIONS | 76 |
| RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION WORLD SUMMARY | 77 |
| RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPED COUNTRIES | 78 |
| RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (CONT.) | 79 |
| RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION CENTRALLY PLANNED COUNTRIES | 80 |
| RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPING REGIONS | 81 |
| RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPING COUNTRIES | 82 |
| RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.) | 83 |
| RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.) | 84 |
| RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.) | 85 |
| RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.) | 86 |
| | |
| VIII. COTTON FOR SELECTED REGIONS AND COUNTRIES | |
| | |
| COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION ECONOMIC REGIONS | 87 |
| COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION WORLD SUMMARY | 88 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | |
| DEVELOPED COUNTRIES..... | 89 |
| COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | 90 |
| DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (CONT.)..... | 90 |
| COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | 91 |
| CENTRALLY PLANNED COUNTRIES..... | 91 |
| COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | 92 |
| DEVELOPING REGIONS..... | 92 |
| COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | 93 |
| DEVELOPING AREAS..... | 93 |
| COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | 94 |
| DEVELOPING AREAS (CONT.)..... | 94 |
| COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | 95 |
| DEVELOPING AREAS (CONT.)..... | 95 |
| COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION | 96 |
| DEVELOPING AREAS (CONT.)..... | 96 |

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| WHEAT | :DOL./BU. | 3.85 | 4.25 | 4.60 | 5.00 | 5.40 | 5.85 | 6.30 | 6.80 | 7.20 |
| RICE | :DOL./CWT. | 10.00 | 10.75 | 10.25 | 12.50 | 13.20 | 14.25 | 15.00 | 15.85 | 16.90 |
| CORN | :DOL./BU. | 2.65 | 2.95 | 3.35 | 3.60 | 3.80 | 4.10 | 4.35 | 4.70 | 4.95 |
| GRAIN SORGHUM | :DOL./BU. | 2.46 | 2.74 | 3.10 | 3.25 | 3.50 | 3.85 | 4.10 | 4.40 | 4.65 |
| OATS | :DOL./BU. | 1.70 | 1.80 | 1.95 | 2.10 | 2.25 | 2.45 | 2.65 | 2.85 | 3.05 |
| BARLEY | :DOL./BU. | 2.30 | 2.60 | 2.85 | 3.10 | 3.30 | 3.60 | 3.85 | 4.10 | 4.35 |
| ALL HAY, BALED | :DOL./TON | 75.00 | 80.00 | 85.00 | 91.00 | 97.00 | 104.00 | 110.00 | 116.00 | 122.00 |
| TOBACCO | :DOL./LB. | 1.65 | 1.85 | 2.02 | 2.20 | 2.35 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 2.87 | 3.10 |
| SOYBEANS | :DOL./BU. | 6.40 | 6.70 | 7.05 | 7.50 | 8.15 | 8.75 | 9.40 | 9.95 | 10.65 |
| COTTONSEED | :DOL./TON | 100.00 | 120.00 | 130.00 | 140.00 | 145.00 | 155.00 | 165.00 | 175.00 | 185.00 |
| PEANUTS | :DOL./LB. | 0.242 | 0.236 | 0.253 | 0.272 | 0.296 | 0.345 | 0.375 | 0.410 | 0.450 |
| FLAXSEED | :DOL./BU. | 7.00 | 5.25 | 8.70 | 9.30 | 10.00 | 12.25 | 13.15 | 14.05 | 15.05 |
| SOYBEAN MEAL | :DOL./TON | 190.00 | 205.00 | 215.00 | 230.00 | 245.00 | 260.00 | 275.00 | 290.00 | 310.00 |
| 44% DECATUR | :CENTS/LB. | 19.0 | 19.5 | 20.9 | 23.0 | 25.0 | 27.0 | 29.2 | 31.5 | 34.0 |
| SOYBEAN OIL | :DECATUR | | | | | | | | | |
| POTATOES | :DOL./CWT. | 7.12 | 6.09 | 6.58 | 7.01 | 7.43 | 7.78 | 8.09 | 8.36 | 8.74 |
| SWEET POTATOES | :DOL./CWT. | 15.60 | 12.57 | 13.57 | 14.45 | 15.32 | 15.34 | 16.05 | 17.18 | 17.74 |
| DRY BEANS | :DOL./CWT. | 28.10 | 23.00 | 31.32 | 33.35 | 35.35 | 37.14 | 38.39 | 39.52 | 39.50 |
| FRUIT INDEX | :1910-14=100 | 465.0 | 481.0 | 507.0 | 532.0 | 557.0 | 585.0 | 611.0 | 635.0 | 664.0 |
| VEGETABLE INDEX | :1910-14=100 | 654.0 | 575.0 | 635.0 | 675.0 | 720.0 | 770.0 | 820.0 | 870.0 | 920.0 |
| BEEF CATTLE | :DOL./CWT. | 59.64 | 63.00 | 69.00 | 69.00 | 72.00 | 70.00 | 67.00 | 84.00 | 95.00 |
| CHOICE STEERS | :DOL./CWT. | 66.10 | 69.00 | 76.00 | 77.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 79.00 | 95.00 | 108.00 |
| OMAHA | | | | | | | | | | |
| CALVES | :DOL./CWT. | 67.37 | 71.50 | 79.00 | 78.00 | 80.00 | 76.00 | 70.00 | 86.00 | 110.00 |
| HOGS | :DOL./CWT. | 44.94 | 48.25 | 57.00 | 53.00 | 61.00 | 66.00 | 71.00 | 78.00 | 81.00 |
| HOGS, 7 MARKETS | :DOL./CWT. | 45.94 | 49.25 | 58.00 | 54.00 | 62.00 | 67.00 | 72.00 | 78.00 | 82.00 |
| LAMBS | :DOL./CWT. | 56.00 | 57.25 | 62.00 | 63.00 | 65.00 | 65.00 | 64.00 | 77.00 | 88.00 |
| ALL MILK SOLD | :DOL./CWT. | 13.80 | 13.95 | 16.60 | 18.95 | 21.20 | 23.00 | 24.75 | 26.75 | 29.00 |
| TO PLANTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| BROILERS | :DOL./LB. | 0.28 | 0.31 | 0.34 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.39 | 0.42 | 0.47 | 0.49 |
| TURKEYS | :DOL./LB. | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.44 | 0.45 | 0.50 | 0.51 | 0.54 | 0.60 | 0.64 |
| EGGS | :DOL./DOZ. | 0.61 | 0.63 | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.81 | 0.86 | 0.91 | 1.04 | 1.08 |

1/ MARKETING PERIODS. AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. SEE DETAIL COMMODITY TABLES FOR SOURCES.

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|---------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| WHEAT | :DOL./BU. | 1.99 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 2.10 | 2.13 | 2.16 | 2.20 | 2.25 | 2.26 |
| RICE | :DOL./CWT. | 5.16 | 5.15 | 4.57 | 5.24 | 5.20 | 5.27 | 5.23 | 5.25 | 5.30 |
| CORN | :DOL./BU. | 1.37 | 1.41 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.50 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.56 | 1.55 |
| GRAIN SORGHUM | :DOL./BU. | 1.27 | 1.31 | 1.38 | 1.36 | 1.38 | 1.42 | 1.43 | 1.46 | 1.46 |
| OATS | :DOL./BU. | 0.88 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.96 |
| BARLEY | :DOL./BU. | 1.19 | 1.25 | 1.27 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.33 | 1.34 | 1.36 | 1.36 |
| ALL HAY, BALED | :DOL./TON | 38.72 | 38.31 | 37.93 | 38.14 | 38.23 | 38.46 | 38.38 | 38.44 | 38.24 |
| TOBACCO | :DOL./LB. | 0.85 | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.92 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 0.73 | 0.95 | 0.97 |
| SOYBEANS | :DOL./BU. | 3.30 | 3.21 | 3.15 | 3.14 | 3.21 | 3.24 | 3.28 | 3.30 | 3.34 |
| COTTONSEED | :DOL./TON | 51.63 | 57.47 | 58.01 | 58.68 | 57.15 | 57.32 | 57.57 | 57.99 | 57.99 |
| PEANUTS | :DOL./LB. | 0.125 | 0.113 | 0.113 | 0.114 | 0.117 | 0.128 | 0.131 | 0.136 | 0.141 |
| FLAXSEED | :DOL./BU. | 3.61 | 2.51 | 3.88 | 3.90 | 3.94 | 4.53 | 4.59 | 4.66 | 4.72 |
| SOYBEAN MEAL 44%, DECATUR | :DOL./TON | 98.09 | 98.18 | 95.94 | 96.40 | 96.57 | 96.15 | 95.95 | 96.09 | 97.18 |
| SOYBEAN OIL DECATUR | :CENTS/LB. | 9.8 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.7 |
| POTATOES | :DOL./CWT. | 3.68 | 2.92 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.93 | 2.75 | 2.71 | 2.68 | 2.62 |
| SWEETPOTATOES | :DOL./CWT. | 8.05 | 6.02 | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.04 | 5.67 | 5.60 | 5.69 | 5.56 |
| DRY BEANS | :DOL./CWT. | 14.51 | 13.89 | 13.98 | 13.98 | 13.93 | 10.04 | 9.91 | 9.78 | 9.56 |
| BEEF CATTLE | :DOL./CWT. | 30.79 | 30.17 | 30.79 | 28.92 | 28.38 | 25.89 | 23.38 | 27.83 | 29.78 |
| CHOICE STEERS | :DOL./CWT. | 34.12 | 33.05 | 33.91 | 32.27 | 31.53 | 29.59 | 27.56 | 31.48 | 33.86 |
| OMAHA | | | | | | | | | | |
| CALVES | :DOL./CWT. | 34.78 | 34.24 | 35.25 | 32.69 | 31.53 | 28.11 | 24.42 | 28.50 | 34.48 |
| HOGS | :DOL./CWT. | 23.20 | 23.11 | 25.44 | 22.21 | 24.04 | 24.41 | 24.77 | 25.84 | 25.39 |
| HOGS, 7 MARKETS | :DOL./CWT. | 23.72 | 23.59 | 25.88 | 22.63 | 24.44 | 24.78 | 25.12 | 25.84 | 25.71 |
| LAMBS | :DOL./CWT. | 28.91 | 27.42 | 27.67 | 26.40 | 25.62 | 24.04 | 22.33 | 25.51 | 27.59 |
| ALL MILK SOLD TO PLANTS | :DOL./CWT. | 7.12 | 6.68 | 7.41 | 7.94 | 8.36 | 8.51 | 8.64 | 8.86 | 9.09 |
| BROILERS | :DOL./LB. | | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.15 |
| TURKEYS | :DOL./LB. | | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| EGGS | :DOL./DOZ. | | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.34 | 0.34 |
| PERSONAL CONS. DEFATOR | :1972=100 | 193.7 | 208.8 | 224.1 | 238.6 | 253.7 | 270.4 | 286.6 | 301.8 | 319.0 |

1/ MARKETING PERIODS. AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS DEFLATED BY PERSONAL CONSUMPTION DEFATOR.

SUMMARY OF AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED FOR SELECTED CROPS

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|------|
| AREA PLANTED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CORN | : 1,000 AC. | : 84,300 | 83,000 | 85,000 | 88,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | 91,000 | 91,000 | 91,000 | 91,000 | 91,000 | 91,000 | 91,000 | 92,000 | 92,000 | 92,000 | |
| SORGHUM | : 1,000 AC. | : 16,100 | 16,500 | 15,800 | 15,900 | 15,900 | 15,900 | 15,900 | 15,900 | 15,900 | 15,900 | 15,900 | 15,900 | 15,900 | 16,200 | 16,300 | 16,300 | |
| BARLEY | : 1,000 AC. | : 9,800 | 9,000 | 9,500 | 9,400 | 9,200 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | |
| OATS | : 1,000 AC. | : 13,600 | 13,400 | 14,200 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | |
| FEED GRAINS | : 1,000 AC. | : 123,800 | 121,900 | 124,500 | 127,700 | 129,500 | 129,300 | 130,500 | 130,500 | 130,500 | 130,600 | 130,600 | 130,600 | 131,700 | 131,700 | 131,700 | | |
| WHEAT | : 1,000 AC. | : 88,800 | 84,500 | 87,000 | 86,500 | 86,500 | 86,500 | 86,500 | 86,500 | 86,500 | 87,000 | 87,000 | 87,000 | 87,500 | 88,500 | 88,500 | | |
| RICE | : 1,000 AC. | : 3,857 | 3,073 | 3,900 | 3,073 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,325 | |
| FOOD GRAINS | : 1,000 AC. | : 92,657 | 87,573 | 90,900 | 89,573 | 90,400 | 90,400 | 90,400 | 90,400 | 90,400 | 91,200 | 91,200 | 91,200 | 91,700 | 92,825 | 92,825 | | |
| SOYBEANS | : 1,000 AC. | : 68,100 | 67,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 67,000 | 67,000 | 67,000 | 67,000 | 67,000 | 69,000 | 69,000 | 69,000 | 71,000 | 71,000 | 71,000 | | |
| PEANUTS | : 1,000 AC. | : 1,563 | 1,540 | 1,500 | 1,515 | 1,548 | 1,548 | 1,548 | 1,548 | 1,548 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | | |
| FLAXSEED | : 1,000 AC. | : 680 | 750 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 950 | 950 | 950 | 940 | 930 | 930 | | |
| SUNFLOWERSEED | : 1,000 AC. | : 4,256 | 4,693 | 5,187 | 5,557 | 5,928 | 6,175 | 6,175 | 6,175 | 6,175 | 6,422 | 6,422 | 6,422 | 6,669 | 6,669 | 6,916 | | |
| OILSEEDS | : 1,000 AC. | : 74,599 | 73,983 | 73,487 | 73,872 | 75,276 | 75,685 | 75,685 | 75,685 | 75,685 | 77,922 | 77,922 | 77,922 | 80,159 | 80,396 | 80,396 | | |
| COTTON | : 1,000 AC. | : 14,306 | 13,600 | 13,900 | 13,800 | 13,800 | 13,700 | 13,700 | 13,700 | 13,700 | 13,600 | 13,600 | 13,600 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | | |
| TOTAL | : 1,000 AC. | : 305,362 | 297,056 | 302,787 | 304,945 | 308,976 | 309,085 | 309,085 | 309,085 | 309,085 | 313,222 | 313,222 | 313,222 | 315,959 | 318,421 | 318,421 | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CORN | : 1,000 AC. | : 74,143 | 73,000 | 74,800 | 77,500 | 79,100 | 80,100 | 80,100 | 80,100 | 80,100 | 80,500 | 80,500 | 80,500 | 81,400 | 81,400 | 81,400 | | |
| SORGHUM | : 1,000 AC. | : 13,633 | 13,900 | 12,800 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,200 | 13,200 | 13,200 | 13,300 | 13,300 | 13,300 | | |
| BARLEY | : 1,000 AC. | : 9,070 | 8,000 | 8,600 | 8,500 | 8,400 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 | | |
| OATS | : 1,000 AC. | : 9,654 | 9,400 | 9,800 | 9,800 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | | |
| FEED GRAINS | : 1,000 AC. | : 106,500 | 104,300 | 106,000 | 108,900 | 110,400 | 111,200 | 111,200 | 111,200 | 111,200 | 111,900 | 111,900 | 111,900 | 112,900 | 112,900 | 112,900 | | |
| WHEAT | : 1,000 AC. | : 80,700 | 75,000 | 78,300 | 77,800 | 77,800 | 77,800 | 77,800 | 77,800 | 77,800 | 78,300 | 78,300 | 78,300 | 78,600 | 80,000 | 80,000 | | |
| RICE | : 1,000 AC. | : 3,819 | 3,043 | 3,860 | 3,043 | 3,860 | 3,860 | 3,860 | 3,860 | 3,860 | 4,160 | 4,160 | 4,160 | 4,160 | 4,160 | 4,160 | | |
| FOOD GRAINS | : 1,000 AC. | : 84,519 | 78,043 | 82,160 | 80,843 | 81,660 | 81,660 | 81,660 | 81,660 | 81,660 | 82,460 | 82,460 | 82,460 | 84,280 | 84,280 | 84,280 | | |
| SOYBEANS | : 1,000 AC. | : 66,900 | 66,000 | 65,000 | 65,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 68,000 | 68,000 | 68,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | | |
| PEANUTS | : 1,000 AC. | : 1,534 | 1,510 | 1,475 | 1,485 | 1,518 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,520 | | |
| FLAXSEED | : 1,000 AC. | : 640 | 715 | 760 | 760 | 760 | 760 | 760 | 760 | 760 | 910 | 910 | 910 | 890 | 890 | 890 | | |
| SUNFLOWERSEED | : 1,000 AC. | : 4,150 | 4,569 | 5,063 | 5,434 | 5,804 | 6,022 | 6,022 | 6,022 | 6,022 | 6,261 | 6,261 | 6,261 | 6,504 | 6,743 | 6,743 | | |
| OILSEEDS | : 1,000 AC. | : 73,224 | 72,794 | 72,298 | 72,679 | 74,082 | 74,462 | 74,462 | 74,462 | 74,462 | 76,691 | 76,691 | 76,691 | 78,924 | 79,153 | 79,153 | | |
| COTTON | : 1,000 AC. | : 13,794 | 12,800 | 13,100 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 12,900 | 12,900 | 12,900 | 12,900 | 12,800 | 12,800 | 12,800 | 12,700 | 12,700 | 12,700 | | |
| TOTAL | : 1,000 AC. | : 278,037 | 267,937 | 273,558 | 275,422 | 279,142 | 280,222 | 280,222 | 280,222 | 280,222 | 283,751 | 283,751 | 283,751 | 286,284 | 289,033 | 289,033 | | |

SUMMARY OF U.S. CROP PRODUCTION 1/

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | CORN | MIL. BU. | 7,940.4 | 7,635.0 | 7,980.0 | 8,435.0 | 8,800.0 | 9,075.0 | 9,300.0 | 9,480.0 | 9,765.0 |
| | SORGHUM | MIL. BU. | 863.8 | 834.0 | 777.0 | 798.0 | 807.0 | 816.0 | 838.0 | 854.0 | 870.0 |
| | OATS | MIL. BU. | 241.4 | 231.2 | 239.6 | 251.9 | 261.4 | 268.5 | 274.9 | 280.1 | 287.9 |
| | BARLEY | MIL. BU. | 476.0 | 404.0 | 440.0 | 441.0 | 442.0 | 437.0 | 443.0 | 449.0 | 454.0 |
| FEED GRAINS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | WHEAT | MIL. BU. | 9,521.6 | 9,104.2 | 9,436.6 | 9,925.9 | 10,310.4 | 10,596.5 | 10,855.9 | 11,063.1 | 11,376.9 |
| | RICE | MIL. CWT. | 2,750.0 | 2,550.0 | 2,700.0 | 2,725.0 | 2,765.0 | 2,800.0 | 2,855.0 | 2,910.0 | 3,000.0 |
| | COTTON | 1,000 BALES | 15,500 | 12,800 | 13,200 | 13,300 | 13,400 | 13,400 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,600 |
| | TOBACCO | MIL. LB. | 1,975 | 1,740 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 |
| | SOYBEANS | MIL. BU. | 2,090.0 | 2,080.0 | 2,070.0 | 2,090.0 | 2,110.0 | 2,160.0 | 2,245.0 | 2,330.0 | 2,350.0 |
| | PEANUTS | MIL. LB. | 3,864 | 4,000 | 3,955 | 4,025 | 4,160 | 4,218 | 4,258 | 4,293 | 4,333 |
| | COTTONSEED | 1,000 TON | 5,875 | 4,850 | 5,000 | 5,040 | 5,060 | 5,080 | 5,100 | 5,115 | 5,115 |
| | FLAXSEED | MIL. BU. | 8.1 | 8.2 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 |
| | SUNFLOWERSEED | 1000 M TON | 2,640 | 2,960 | 3,340 | 3,650 | 3,995 | 4,220 | 4,460 | 4,715 | 5,515 |
| METRIC TONS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CORN | MIL. M. TON | 201.7 | 193.9 | 202.7 | 214.2 | 223.5 | 230.5 | 236.2 | 240.8 | 248.0 |
| | SORGHUM | MIL. M. TON | 21.9 | 21.2 | 19.7 | 20.3 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 22.1 |
| | OATS | MIL. M. TON | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| | BARLEY | MIL. M. TON | 10.4 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.9 |
| FEED GRAINS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | WHEAT | MIL. M. TON | 74.8 | 69.4 | 73.5 | 74.2 | 75.3 | 76.2 | 77.7 | 79.2 | 81.6 |
| | RICE | MIL. M. TON | 8.1 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.9 |
| | COTTON | MIL. M. TON | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| | TOBACCO | MIL. M. TON | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| | SOYBEANS | MIL. M. TON | 56.9 | 56.6 | 56.3 | 56.9 | 57.4 | 58.8 | 61.1 | 63.4 | 64.0 |
| | PEANUTS | MIL. M. TON | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| | COTTONSEED | MIL. M. TON | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| | FLAXSEED | MIL. M. TON | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| | SUNFLOWERSEED | MIL. M. TON | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.5 |
| | TOTAL OILSEED | MIL. M. TON | 66.8 | 66.0 | 66.2 | 67.2 | 68.2 | 69.8 | 72.4 | 75.0 | 76.4 |
| | TOTAL | MIL. M. TON | 391.5 | 372.6 | 386.8 | 399.1 | 412.5 | 422.4 | 433.6 | 442.9 | 454.9 |

1/ CROPYEAR DATA

SUMMARY OF U.S. CROP EXPORTS 1/

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|----------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| FEED GRAINS | | | | | | | | | | |
| WHEAT | MIL. BU. | 2,450.0 | 2,600.0 | 2,725.0 | 2,825.0 | 3,000.0 | 3,100.0 | 3,200.0 | 3,300.0 | 3,400.0 |
| SORGHUM | MIL. BU. | 325.0 | 320.0 | 315.0 | 325.0 | 335.0 | 345.0 | 360.0 | 370.0 | 370.0 |
| OATS | MIL. BU. | 72.8 | 75.4 | 78.7 | 81.1 | 85.8 | 88.6 | 91.4 | 94.3 | 97.1 |
| BARLEY | MIL. BU. | 100.0 | 50.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 |
| COTTON | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOBACCO | MIL. LB. | 1,825.0 | 1,760.0 | 1,800.0 | 1,840.0 | 1,875.0 | 1,910.0 | 1,950.0 | 2,000.0 | 2,100.0 |
| SOYBEANS | MIL. BU. | 83,500 | 91,200 | 94,300 | 97,300 | 100,400 | 103,400 | 106,400 | 109,500 | 112,500 |
| PEANUTS | MIL. LB. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| COTTONSEED | 1,000 TON | 7,000 | 7,500 | 7,200 | 7,200 | 7,200 | 7,300 | 7,400 | 7,450 | 7,500 |
| FLAXSEED | MIL. BU. | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| SUNFLOWERSEED | 1,000 M TON | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,750 | 1,900 | 2,100 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 3,000 |
| METRIC TONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| CORN | M. TON: | 62.23 | 66.04 | 69.21 | 71.75 | 76.20 | 78.74 | 81.28 | 83.82 | 86.36 |
| SORGHUM | M. TON: | 8.25 | 8.13 | 8.00 | 8.25 | 8.51 | 8.76 | 9.14 | 9.40 | 9.40 |
| OATS | M. TON: | 1.06 | 1.09 | 1.14 | 1.18 | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.33 | 1.37 | 1.41 |
| BARLEY | M. TON: | 2.18 | 1.09 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| FEED GRAINS | | | | | | | | | | |
| WHEAT | M. TON: | 49.67 | 47.90 | 48.99 | 50.08 | 51.03 | 51.98 | 53.07 | 54.43 | 57.15 |
| RICE | M. TON: | 3.79 | 4.14 | 4.28 | 4.41 | 4.55 | 4.69 | 4.83 | 4.97 | 5.10 |
| RYE | M. TON: | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| COTTON | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOBACCO | M. TON: | 1.52 | 1.63 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.59 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.63 |
| SOYBEANS | M. TON: | 22.59 | 22.86 | 23.41 | 24.22 | 25.04 | 25.58 | 26.13 | 26.94 | 26.94 |
| PEANUTS | M. TON: | 0.34 | 0.42 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.51 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.54 | 0.56 |
| COTTONSEED | M. TON: | 0.14 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| FLAXSEED | M. TON: | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SUNFLOWERSEED | M. TON: | 1.55 | 1.60 | 1.65 | 1.75 | 1.90 | 2.10 | 2.30 | 2.40 | 3.00 |
| TOTAL OILSEED | | | | | | | | | | |
| M. TON: | 24.62 | 24.70 | 25.08 | 25.72 | 26.70 | 27.74 | 28.48 | 29.14 | 30.57 | 30.57 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| M. TON: | 153.63 | 155.04 | 159.92 | 164.24 | 171.08 | 176.07 | 180.89 | 186.02 | 193.15 | 193.15 |

1/ CROPYEAR DATA

SUMMARY OF U.S. MEAT PRODUCTION AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|------|---------|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|------|---|------|
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BEEF | MIL. LBS. | 22,056 | 22,700 | | 23,400 | 24,100 | | 24,300 | 25,650 | | 26,400 | | 25,350 | | 24,150 | | | | |
| PORK | MIL. LBS. | 15,427 | 14,750 | | 15,300 | 15,900 | | 15,500 | 15,300 | | 15,400 | | 15,600 | | 16,100 | | | | |
| VEAL | MIL. LBS. | 404 | 420 | | 540 | 545 | | 540 | 570 | | 550 | | 380 | | 390 | | | | |
| LAMB AND MUTTON | MIL. LBS. | 325 | 325 | | 335 | 335 | | 340 | 340 | | 345 | | 345 | | 350 | | | | |
| RED MEAT | MIL. LBS. | 38,212 | 38,195 | | 39,575 | 40,880 | | 40,680 | 41,860 | | 42,695 | | 41,675 | | 40,990 | | | | |
| YOUNG CHICKENS | MIL. LBS. | 12,002 | 12,213 | | 12,673 | 12,724 | | 12,775 | 12,417 | | 12,264 | | 12,877 | | 13,542 | | | | |
| OTHER CHICKENS | MIL. LBS. | 770 | 714 | | 729 | 757 | | 764 | 778 | | 785 | | 792 | | 799 | | | | |
| TOTAL CHICKENS | MIL. LBS. | 12,772 | 12,927 | | 13,402 | 13,481 | | 13,539 | 13,195 | | 13,049 | | 13,669 | | 14,341 | | | | |
| TURKEYS | MIL. LBS. | 2,513 | 2,467 | | 2,551 | 2,551 | | 2,635 | 2,635 | | 2,635 | | 2,688 | | 2,899 | | | | |
| TOTAL POULTRY | MIL. LBS. | 15,285 | 15,394 | | 15,953 | 16,032 | | 16,174 | 15,830 | | 15,684 | | 16,357 | | 17,240 | | | | |
| TOTAL MEAT | MIL. LBS. | 53,497 | 53,589 | | 55,528 | 56,912 | | 56,854 | 57,690 | | 58,379 | | 58,032 | | 58,230 | | | | |
| EGGS | MIL. DOZ. | 5,784 | 5,745 | | 5,830 | 5,910 | | 5,990 | 6,020 | | 6,110 | | 6,200 | | 6,290 | | | | |
| MILK | MIL. LBS. | 131,900 | 131,700 | | 129,300 | 129,500 | | 130,200 | 131,400 | | 132,700 | | 134,500 | | 135,500 | | | | |
| PER CAPITA CIVILIAN CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BEEF | POUNDS | 103.9 | 105.6 | | 107.0 | 109.4 | | 109.9 | 114.5 | | 116.2 | | 111.2 | | 105.6 | | | | |
| PORK | POUNDS | 68.5 | 64.5 | | 66.0 | 67.8 | | 66.4 | 64.1 | | 63.9 | | 64.1 | | 65.5 | | | | |
| VEAL | POUNDS | 1.9 | 1.9 | | 2.4 | 2.4 | | 2.4 | 2.5 | | 2.4 | | 1.7 | | 1.7 | | | | |
| LAMB AND MUTTON | POUNDS | 1.6 | 1.6 | | 1.6 | 1.6 | | 1.6 | 1.6 | | 1.6 | | 1.6 | | 1.6 | | | | |
| REDMEAT | POUNDS | 175.9 | 173.6 | | 177.0 | 181.2 | | 180.3 | 182.7 | | 184.1 | | 178.6 | | 174.4 | | | | |
| YOUNG CHICKENS | POUNDS | 48.5 | 48.5 | | 50.3 | 49.8 | | 49.8 | 47.1 | | 45.8 | | 47.6 | | 49.6 | | | | |
| OTHER CHICKENS | POUNDS | 3.2 | 2.9 | | 2.9 | 3.0 | | 3.0 | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 2.9 | | | | |
| TOTAL CHICKENS | POUNDS | 51.7 | 51.4 | | 53.2 | 52.8 | | 52.3 | 50.1 | | 48.8 | | 50.6 | | 52.5 | | | | |
| TURKEYS | POUNDS | 10.0 | 10.6 | | 10.7 | 10.1 | | 10.9 | 10.2 | | 10.1 | | 11.0 | | 11.2 | | | | |
| TOTAL POULTRY | POUNDS | 62.0 | 62.0 | | 64.0 | 63.0 | | 63.0 | 60.0 | | 59.0 | | 62.0 | | 64.0 | | | | |
| TOTAL MEAT | POUNDS | 236.0 | 234.0 | | 239.0 | 242.0 | | 242.0 | 241.0 | | 241.0 | | 238.0 | | 237.0 | | | | |
| EGGS | DOZ. | 63.4 | 58.6 | | 260.4 | 261.6 | | 262.8 | 61.4 | | 63.1 | | 64.3 | | 65.6 | | | | |

PRODUCTION COST AND RETURNS PER PLANTED ACRE FOR SELECTED CROPS

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| CORN | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RETURNS | \$/ACRE | 293.00 | 307.00 | 350.00 | 379.00 | 409.00 | 451.00 | 488.00 | 533.00 | 573.00 |
| VARIABLE COSTS | \$/ACRE | 158.65 | 178.66 | 199.93 | 221.04 | 242.32 | 268.45 | 297.09 | 322.21 | 348.17 |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 246.25 | 274.39 | 305.99 | 337.01 | 369.95 | 408.03 | 438.21 | 474.43 | 511.75 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 323.56 | 356.91 | 396.90 | 435.81 | 478.49 | 523.09 | 596.19 | 647.77 | 701.89 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS TO | \$/ACRE | 134.35 | 128.34 | 150.07 | 157.96 | 166.68 | 182.55 | 190.91 | 210.79 | 224.83 |
| VARIABLE COST | \$/ACRE | 46.75 | 32.61 | 44.01 | 41.99 | 39.05 | 42.97 | 49.79 | 58.57 | 61.25 |
| NET RETURNS | \$/ACRE | -30.56 | -49.91 | -46.90 | -56.81 | -69.49 | -72.09 | -108.19 | -114.77 | -128.89 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| SORGHUM | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RETURNS | \$/ACRE | 152.00 | 160.00 | 182.00 | 195.00 | 208.00 | 228.00 | 242.00 | 265.00 | 283.00 |
| VARIABLE COSTS | \$/ACRE | 83.02 | 93.17 | 103.95 | 114.40 | 124.96 | 138.04 | 159.88 | 173.06 | 186.31 |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 159.46 | 176.22 | 195.67 | 214.35 | 234.75 | 257.73 | 279.90 | 302.26 | 324.83 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 196.82 | 215.78 | 238.85 | 260.91 | 284.88 | 390.56 | 354.13 | 383.07 | 412.80 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS TO | \$/ACRE | 68.98 | 66.83 | 78.05 | 80.60 | 83.04 | 89.96 | 82.12 | 91.94 | 96.69 |
| VARIABLE COST | \$/ACRE | -7.46 | -16.22 | -13.67 | -19.35 | -26.75 | -29.70 | -37.90 | -37.26 | -41.83 |
| NET RETURNS | \$/ACRE | -44.82 | -55.78 | -56.85 | -65.91 | -76.88 | -162.56 | -112.13 | -118.07 | -129.80 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS | \$/ACRE | | | | | | | | | |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| GROSS RETURNS | \$/ACRE | 121.00 | 131.00 | 144.00 | 156.00 | 168.00 | 188.00 | 203.00 | 216.00 | 233.00 |
| VARIABLE COSTS | \$/ACRE | 73.90 | 83.18 | 93.00 | 102.65 | 112.47 | 124.58 | 142.97 | 155.32 | 167.87 |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 147.33 | 163.16 | 181.43 | 199.11 | 218.49 | 240.29 | 258.73 | 280.04 | 301.71 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 184.70 | 202.20 | 224.07 | 245.04 | 269.05 | 294.48 | 345.09 | 375.99 | 408.27 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS TO | \$/ACRE | 47.10 | 47.82 | 51.00 | 53.35 | 55.53 | 63.42 | 60.03 | 60.68 | 65.13 |
| VARIABLE COST | \$/ACRE | -26.33 | -32.16 | -37.43 | -43.11 | -50.49 | -52.29 | -55.73 | -64.04 | -68.71 |
| NET RETURNS | \$/ACRE | -63.70 | -71.20 | -80.07 | -89.04 | -101.05 | -106.48 | -142.09 | -159.99 | -175.27 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS | \$/ACRE | | | | | | | | | |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |

1/ GROSS RETURNS DATA PROVIDED BY BRUCE WRIGHT X-78776. COST DATA PROVIDED BY BOB OLSON X-74190. NET RETURNS COMPUTED.

PRODUCTION COSTS AND RETURNS PER PLANTED ACRE FOR SELECTED CROPS (CONT.) 1/

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| OATS | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RETURNS | \$/ACRE | 90.00 | 95.00 | 103.00 | 110.00 | 118.00 | 129.00 | 138.00 | 146.00 | 154.00 |
| VARIABLE COSTS | \$/ACRE | 57.49 | 64.46 | 71.88 | 79.17 | 86.56 | 95.72 | 112.71 | 122.32 | 132.02 |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 112.39 | 124.25 | 137.98 | 151.28 | 165.79 | 182.19 | 202.15 | 218.69 | 235.46 |
| EXCLUDING LAND | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 151.17 | 164.48 | 182.09 | 198.69 | 218.06 | 238.00 | 289.36 | 316.01 | 344.01 |
| INCLUDING LAND | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS TO | \$/ACRE | 32.51 | 30.54 | 31.12 | 30.83 | 31.44 | 33.28 | 25.29 | 23.68 | 21.98 |
| VARIABLE COST | \$/ACRE | -22.39 | -29.25 | -34.98 | -41.28 | -47.79 | -53.19 | -64.15 | -72.69 | -81.46 |
| NET RETURNS | \$/ACRE | -61.17 | -69.48 | -79.09 | -88.69 | -100.06 | -109.00 | -151.36 | -170.01 | -190.01 |
| EXCLUDING LAND | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS | \$/ACRE | 123.00 | 135.00 | 147.00 | 162.00 | 177.00 | 195.00 | 213.00 | 233.00 | 250.00 |
| WHEAT | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RETURNS | \$/ACRE | 63.65 | 71.31 | 79.70 | 87.94 | 96.29 | 106.71 | 117.42 | 127.42 | 137.53 |
| VARIABLE COSTS | \$/ACRE | 122.59 | 135.58 | 150.78 | 165.52 | 181.54 | 199.82 | 208.45 | 225.56 | 242.87 |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 158.07 | 172.89 | 192.13 | 211.16 | 231.90 | 254.91 | 296.23 | 322.47 | 349.85 |
| EXCLUDING LAND | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 59.35 | 63.69 | 67.30 | 74.06 | 80.71 | 88.29 | 95.58 | 105.58 | 112.47 |
| INCLUDING LAND | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS TO | \$/ACRE | 0.41 | -0.58 | -3.78 | -3.52 | -4.54 | -4.82 | 4.55 | 7.44 | 7.13 |
| VARIABLE COST | \$/ACRE | -35.07 | -37.89 | -45.13 | -49.16 | -54.90 | -59.91 | -83.23 | -89.47 | -99.85 |
| NET RETURNS | \$/ACRE | | | | | | | | | |
| EXCLUDING LAND | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS | \$/ACRE | | | | | | | | | |
| INCLUDING LAND | | | | | | | | | | |
| RICE | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RETURNS | \$/ACRE | 474.00 | 475.00 | 460.00 | 562.00 | 594.00 | 643.00 | 677.00 | 717.00 | 766.00 |
| VARIABLE COSTS | \$/ACRE | 306.01 | 342.27 | 379.92 | 415.42 | 451.39 | 496.31 | 540.08 | 582.30 | 622.80 |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 443.39 | 492.29 | 545.64 | 596.02 | 649.41 | 712.33 | 756.70 | 815.39 | 872.28 |
| EXCLUDING LAND | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 524.74 | 578.15 | 637.95 | 694.52 | 753.81 | 735.21 | 934.12 | 1.006.80 | 1.078.80 |
| INCLUDING LAND | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS TO | \$/ACRE | 167.99 | 132.73 | 80.08 | 146.58 | 142.61 | 146.69 | 136.92 | 134.70 | 143.20 |
| VARIABLE COSTS | \$/ACRE | 30.61 | -17.29 | -85.64 | -34.02 | -55.41 | -69.33 | -79.70 | -98.39 | -106.28 |
| NET RETURNS | \$/ACRE | -50.74 | -103.15 | -177.95 | -132.52 | -159.81 | -92.21 | -257.12 | -289.80 | -312.80 |
| EXCLUDING LAND | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS | \$/ACRE | | | | | | | | | |
| INCLUDING LAND | | | | | | | | | | |

1/ GROSS RETURNS DATA PROVIDED BY BRUCE WRIGHT X-78776, COST DATA PROVIDED BY BOB OLSON X-74190, NET RETURNS COMPUTED.

PRODUCTION COST AND RETURNS PER PLANTED ACRE FOR SELECTED CROPS (CONT.) 1/

| VARIABLE NAME : | UNITS : | 1981 : | 1982 : | 1983 : | 1984 : | 1985 : | 1986 : | 1987 : | 1988 : | 1989 : |
|--------------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RETURNS : \$/ACRE | : | 196.00 | 208.00 | 221.00 | 238.00 | 257.00 | 282.00 | 306.00 | 327.00 | 351.00 |
| VARIABLE COSTS : \$/ACRE | : | 83.19 | 92.16 | 102.95 | 112.92 | 122.99 | 135.58 | 151.95 | 164.28 | 176.93 |
| PRODUCTION COST: \$/ACRE | : | 149.86 | 165.22 | 183.17 | 200.38 | 218.97 | 240.31 | 257.55 | 277.93 | 298.81 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION COST: \$/ACRE | : | 224.67 | 246.21 | 271.62 | 295.38 | 322.25 | 351.49 | 398.31 | 432.19 | 467.82 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS TO : \$/ACRE | : | 112.81 | 115.84 | 118.05 | 125.08 | 134.01 | 146.42 | 154.05 | 162.72 | 174.07 |
| VARIABLE COST : | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS : \$/ACRE | : | 46.14 | 42.78 | 37.83 | 37.62 | 38.03 | 41.69 | 48.45 | 49.07 | 52.19 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS : \$/ACRE | : | -28.67 | -38.21 | -50.62 | -57.38 | -65.25 | -69.49 | -92.31 | -105.19 | -116.82 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RETURNS : \$/ACRE | : | 598.00 | 614.00 | 665.00 | 723.00 | 795.00 | 939.00 | 1,030.00 | 1,136.00 | 1,258.00 |
| VARIABLE COSTS : \$/ACRE | : | 394.32 | 439.91 | 488.53 | 534.50 | 580.62 | 638.15 | 702.65 | 756.98 | 812.01 |
| PRODUCTION COST: \$/ACRE | : | 546.37 | 606.35 | 672.44 | 734.99 | 800.02 | 877.67 | 947.87 | 1,020.30 | 1,094.80 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION COST: \$/ACRE | : | 656.37 | 723.79 | 800.05 | 872.06 | 946.67 | 1,036.29 | 1,147.18 | 1,235.41 | 1,325.15 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS TO : \$/ACRE | : | 203.68 | 174.09 | 176.47 | 188.50 | 214.38 | 300.85 | 327.35 | 379.02 | 445.99 |
| VARIABLE COST : | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS : \$/ACRE | : | 51.63 | 7.65 | -7.44 | -11.99 | -5.02 | 61.33 | 82.13 | 115.70 | 163.20 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS : \$/ACRE | : | -58.37 | -109.79 | -135.05 | -149.06 | -151.67 | -97.29 | -117.18 | -99.41 | -67.15 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RETURNS : \$/ACRE | : | 90.48 | 96.47 | 104.92 | 113.64 | 123.70 | 155.58 | 168.32 | 182.65 | 198.66 |
| VARIABLE COSTS : \$/ACRE | : | 36.65 | 40.76 | 45.19 | 49.39 | 53.61 | 58.90 | 73.62 | 79.34 | 84.93 |
| PRODUCTION COST: \$/ACRE | : | 85.27 | 93.63 | 103.54 | 112.94 | 123.35 | 134.91 | 156.08 | 168.04 | 179.98 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION COST: \$/ACRE | : | 109.77 | 119.03 | 131.23 | 142.69 | 156.00 | 169.91 | 212.58 | 231.78 | 251.81 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS TO : \$/ACRE | : | 53.83 | 55.71 | 59.73 | 64.25 | 70.09 | 96.68 | 94.70 | 103.31 | 113.73 |
| VARIABLE COST : | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS : \$/ACRE | : | 5.21 | 2.84 | 1.38 | 0.70 | 0.35 | 20.67 | 12.24 | 14.61 | 18.68 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS : \$/ACRE | : | -19.29 | -22.56 | -26.31 | -29.05 | -32.30 | -14.33 | -44.26 | -49.13 | -53.15 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |

1/ GROSS RETURNS DATA PROVIDED BY BRUCE WRIGHT X-78776, COST DATA PROVIDED BY BOB OLSON X-74190. NET RETURNS COMPUTED.

PRODUCTION COSTS AND RETURNS FOR SELECTED LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS 1/

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| BEEF | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RECEIPTS | \$/CWT. | 66.10 | 69.00 | 76.00 | 77.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 79.00 | 95.00 | 108.00 |
| NON-FEED PRO- | \$/CWT. | 50.09 | 48.90 | 52.37 | 54.46 | 54.86 | 54.55 | 52.66 | 58.48 | 71.38 |
| DUCTION COSTS | \$/CWT. | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRODUC- | \$/CWT. | 72.07 | 68.29 | 73.80 | 77.64 | 79.49 | 81.13 | 80.65 | 88.09 | 102.62 |
| TION COSTS | \$/CWT. | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RECEIPTS | \$/CWT. | -5.97 | 0.71 | 2.20 | -0.64 | 0.51 | -1.13 | -1.65 | 6.91 | 5.38 |
| PORK | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RECEIPTS | \$/CWT. | 45.94 | 49.25 | 58.00 | 54.00 | 62.00 | 67.00 | 72.00 | 78.00 | 82.00 |
| NON-FEED PRO- | \$/CWT. | 22.46 | 24.12 | 25.88 | 27.89 | 29.30 | 31.23 | 33.10 | 34.86 | 36.85 |
| DUCTION COSTS | \$/CWT. | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRODUC- | \$/CWT. | 55.33 | 52.33 | 56.94 | 61.11 | 64.72 | 69.41 | 74.55 | 78.83 | 83.10 |
| TION COSTS 2/ | \$/CWT. | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RECEIPTS | \$/CWT. | -9.39 | -3.08 | 1.06 | -7.11 | -2.72 | -2.41 | -2.55 | -0.83 | -1.10 |
| YOUNG CHICKENS | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RECEIPTS | \$/LB. | 0.472 | 0.498 | 0.570 | 0.600 | 0.620 | 0.660 | 0.710 | 0.780 | 0.820 |
| NON-FEED PRO- | \$/LB. | 0.265 | 0.281 | 0.307 | 0.325 | 0.346 | 0.364 | 0.387 | 0.404 | 0.422 |
| DUCTION COSTS | \$/LB. | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRODUC- | \$/LB. | 0.550 | 0.530 | 0.580 | 0.620 | 0.660 | 0.700 | 0.750 | 0.790 | 0.830 |
| TION COSTS | \$/LB. | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RECEIPTS | \$/LB. | -0.078 | -0.032 | -0.010 | -0.020 | -0.040 | -0.040 | -0.040 | -0.010 | -0.010 |
| EGGS | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RECEIPTS | \$/DOZ. | 0.719 | 0.755 | 0.850 | 0.900 | 0.970 | 1.030 | 1.090 | 1.240 | 1.290 |
| NON-FEED PRO- | \$/DOZ. | 0.423 | 0.451 | 0.478 | 0.509 | 0.543 | 0.573 | 0.605 | 0.635 | 0.675 |
| DUCTION COSTS | \$/DOZ. | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRODUC- | \$/DOZ. | 0.800 | 0.780 | 0.840 | 0.900 | 0.960 | 1.020 | 1.090 | 1.150 | 1.220 |
| TION COSTS | \$/DOZ. | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RECEIPTS | \$/DOZ. | -0.081 | -0.025 | 0.010 | 0.000 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.000 | 0.090 | 0.070 |

1/ DATA PROVIDED BY CHARLIE SHAW X-78636
 2/ EXCLUDES SOW CREDIT

PRODUCTION COSTS AND RETURNS FOR SELECTED LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS (CONT.) 1/

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|----------------|---------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| TURKEYS | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RECEIPTS | \$/LB. | 0.624 | 0.645 | 0.740 | 0.790 | 0.840 | 0.900 | 0.940 | 1.010 | 1.070 |
| NON-FEED PRO- | \$/LB. | 0.318 | 0.346 | 0.363 | 0.394 | 0.408 | 0.439 | 0.462 | 0.483 | 0.513 |
| DUCTION COSTS | \$/LB. | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRODUC- | \$/LB. | 0.700 | 0.680 | 0.730 | 0.790 | 0.830 | 0.890 | 0.950 | 1.000 | 1.060 |
| TION COSTS | \$/LB. | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RECEIPTS | \$/LB. | -0.076 | -0.035 | 0.010 | 0.000 | 0.010 | 0.010 | -0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| MILK | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RECEIPTS | \$/CWT. | 13.80 | 13.95 | 16.60 | 18.95 | 21.20 | 23.00 | 24.75 | 26.75 | 29.00 |
| NON-FEED PRO- | \$/CWT. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| DUCTION COSTS | \$/CWT. | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRODUC- | \$/CWT. | 14.50 | 15.65 | 16.65 | 17.75 | 18.75 | 19.90 | 23.91 | 25.42 | 27.17 |
| TION COSTS | \$/CWT. | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RECEIPTS | \$/CWT. | -0.70 | -1.70 | -0.05 | 1.20 | 2.45 | 3.10 | 0.84 | 1.33 | 1.83 |

1/ DATA PROVIDED BY CHARLIE SHAW X-78636

GENERAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS 1/

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| NOMINAL GROSS NATIONAL PROD. | \$ BILLIONS | 2,913.6 | 3,179.1 | 3,540.8 | 3,902.9 | 4,248.4 | 4,646.5 | 5,117.4 | 5,588.0 | 6,083.7 |
| REAL GNP | \$ 1972 | 1,506.5 | 1,529.1 | 1,587.2 | 1,642.8 | 1,682.2 | 1,725.9 | 1,793.2 | 1,859.6 | 1,915.4 |
| REAL GNP % CHG ANNUAL RATE | PERCENT | 1.7 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| GNP DEFLATOR | 1972=100 | 193.4 | 207.9 | 223.1 | 237.6 | 252.6 | 269.2 | 285.4 | 300.5 | 317.6 |
| PERSONAL CONS. DEFLATOR | 1972=100 | 193.7 | 208.8 | 224.1 | 238.6 | 253.7 | 270.4 | 286.6 | 301.8 | 319.0 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE | PERCENT | 7.5 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| TOTAL US POP | MILLIONS | 229.900 | 232.200 | 234.500 | 236.900 | 239.200 | 241.600 | 244.000 | 246.500 | 248.900 |
| CIVILIAN POP | MILLIONS | 227.800 | 230.100 | 232.400 | 234.800 | 237.100 | 239.500 | 241.900 | 244.400 | 246.800 |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPEND | \$ BILLIONS | 1,859.7 | 2,033.9 | 2,256.7 | 2,476.4 | 2,685.4 | 2,924.4 | 3,207.1 | 3,487.6 | 3,780.8 |
| PCE: REAL | \$ 1972 | 960.1 | 974.1 | 1,007.0 | 1,037.9 | 1,058.5 | 1,081.5 | 1,119.0 | 1,155.6 | 1,185.2 |
| PCE: NONDURABLE | \$ 1972 | 366.2 | 367.8 | 377.2 | 385.2 | 390.2 | 395.4 | 403.8 | 413.0 | 419.5 |
| PCE: ND-FOOD | \$ 1972 | 184.5 | 185.6 | 191.2 | 196.2 | 199.3 | 202.9 | 209.2 | 215.2 | 220.0 |
| PCE: DURABLES | \$ 1972 | 141.8 | 149.1 | 155.1 | 160.8 | 164.1 | 168.2 | 176.7 | 183.7 | 189.5 |
| PCE: SERVICES | \$ 1972 | 452.1 | 456.8 | 474.7 | 491.9 | 504.2 | 517.8 | 538.5 | 559.0 | 576.2 |
| DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME | \$ BILLIONS | 2,010.2 | 2,217.0 | 2,470.3 | 2,723.5 | 2,964.9 | 3,242.8 | 3,571.9 | 3,902.5 | 4,248.3 |
| DPI: REAL | \$ 1972 | 1,037.8 | 1,061.8 | 1,102.3 | 1,141.4 | 1,168.7 | 1,199.3 | 1,246.3 | 1,293.1 | 1,331.8 |
| DPI: PER CAPITA | \$ CURRENT | 8,744 | 9,548 | 10,532 | 11,497 | 12,392 | 13,422 | 14,640 | 15,832 | 17,069 |
| DPI: PER CAPITA | \$ 1972 | 4,514 | 4,573 | 4,701 | 4,818 | 4,886 | 4,964 | 5,108 | 5,246 | 5,350 |
| CPI: ALL ITEMS | 1967=100 | 272.4 | 293.4 | 314.8 | 335.3 | 356.4 | 379.9 | 402.7 | 424.0 | 448.2 |
| CPI: FOOD | 1967=100 | 275.6 | 295.1 | 321.0 | 340.8 | 363.9 | 386.8 | 408.7 | 436.8 | 463.9 |
| CPI: ALLESSFOOD | 1967=100 | 270.2 | 294.5 | 315.1 | 335.8 | 356.6 | 380.4 | 403.5 | 423.5 | 447.3 |
| WPI: FINISHED | 1967=100 | 270.3 | 290.6 | 311.8 | 332.1 | 353.0 | 376.3 | 398.8 | 420.0 | 443.9 |
| GOODS | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRIME INTEREST RATE | PERCENT | 18.6 | 14.6 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 9.7 |

1/ DATA PROVIDED BY PAUL PRENTICE X-72317 AND PAUL WESTCOTT X-78801

INDEXES OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS 1/
1977=100

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|----------------------------------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| FOOD GRAINS | 1977=100 | 166 | 167 | 187 | 205 | 221 | 239 | 257 | 277 | 294 |
| FEED GRAINS | 1977=100 | 148 | 137 | 157 | 172 | 183 | 197 | 210 | 226 | 240 |
| FEED GRAINS AND HAY | 1977=100 | 144 | 135 | 156 | 170 | 181 | 194 | 207 | 222 | 236 |
| COTTON | 1977=100 | 114 | 112 | 157 | 171 | 184 | 201 | 223 | 241 | 258 |
| TOBACCO | 1977=100 | 139 | 145 | 181 | 197 | 210 | 224 | 188 | 257 | 277 |
| OIL CROPS | 1977=100 | 111 | 106 | 106 | 112 | 120 | 131 | 141 | 150 | 161 |
| FRUITS (ALL) | 1977=100 | 126 | 130 | 137 | 144 | 150 | 158 | 165 | 172 | 179 |
| POTATOES SWEET-POTS. & D.BEANS | 1977=100 | 199 | 139 | 152 | 162 | 173 | 184 | 195 | 206 | 217 |
| VEGETABLES | 1977=100 | 131 | 115 | 128 | 136 | 145 | 155 | 165 | 175 | |
| ALL CROPS | 1977=100 | 135 | 129 | 145 | 157 | 167 | 180 | 190 | 207 | 220 |
| MEAT ANIMALS | 1977=100 | 154 | 163 | 182 | 179 | 191 | 191 | 189 | 227 | 253 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 1977=100 | 142 | 144 | 171 | 195 | 218 | 237 | 255 | 276 | 299 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | 1977=100 | 117 | 122 | 136 | 143 | 152 | 160 | 171 | 193 | 201 |
| ALL LIVESTOCK | 1977=100 | 145 | 152 | 172 | 178 | 192 | 198 | 203 | 234 | 257 |
| PRICES RECEIVED: ALL COMMODITIES | 1977=100 | 141 | 141 | 159 | 167 | 180 | 189 | 197 | 221 | 238 |

1/ COMPUTED BY RALPH PARLETT X-76860.

INDEXES OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS 1/
1910-14=100

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| FOOD GRAINS | 1910-14=100 | 455 | 460 | 513 | 563 | 608 | 658 | 707 | 762 | 809 |
| FEED GRAINS | 1910-14=100 | 443 | 409 | 470 | 514 | 548 | 588 | 630 | 675 | 719 |
| FEED GRAINS AND HAY | 1910-14=100 | 456 | 427 | 491 | 535 | 571 | 612 | 655 | 701 | 744 |
| COTTON | 1910-14=100 | 584 | 574 | 805 | 876 | 938 | 1,028 | 1,137 | 1,232 | 1,317 |
| TOBACCO | 1910-14=100 | 1,351 | 1,413 | 1,757 | 1,913 | 2,043 | 2,174 | 1,826 | 2,496 | 2,696 |
| OIL CROPS | 1910-14=100 | 725 | 689 | 688 | 731 | 785 | 855 | 918 | 981 | 1,047 |
| FRUITS (ALL) | 1910-14=100 | 465 | 481 | 507 | 532 | 557 | 585 | 611 | 635 | 664 |
| POTATOES SWEET-1910-14=100 | 722 | 505 | 552 | 589 | 626 | 667 | 708 | 746 | 788 | |
| POTS. & D.BEANS | 1910-14=100 | 654 | 575 | 635 | 675 | 720 | 770 | 820 | 870 | 920 |
| VEGETABLES | 1910-14=100 | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL CROPS | 1910-14=100 | 586 | 557 | 628 | 678 | 724 | 779 | 824 | 893 | 949 |
| MEAT ANIMALS | 1910-14=100 | 868 | 922 | 1,028 | 1,009 | 1,078 | 1,077 | 1,064 | 1,283 | 1,428 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 1910-14=100 | 845 | 853 | 1,015 | 1,159 | 1,297 | 1,407 | 1,514 | 1,636 | 1,774 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | 1910-14=100 | 267 | 278 | 310 | 326 | 346 | 365 | 389 | 439 | 458 |
| ALL LIVESTOCK | 1910-14=100 | 700 | 733 | 830 | 855 | 924 | 952 | 975 | 1,127 | 1,235 |
| PRICES RECEIVED:1910-14=100 | ALL COMMODITIES | 642 | 643 | 727 | 765 | 822 | 864 | 898 | 1,008 | 1,090 |

1/ COMPUTED BY RALPH PARLETT X-76860.

INDEXES OF PRICES PAID BY FARMERS 1/
PRODUCTION ITEMS: AGGREGATE INDEX AND INDIVIDUAL ITEMS

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| PRODUCTION ITEMS: 1910-14=100: FEED | 540 | 538 | 565 | 599 | 641 | 667 | 707 | 742 | 787 | |
| PRODUCTION ITEMS: 1910-14=100: FEEDER LIVESTK | 1,034 | 1,133 | 1,190 | 1,238 | 1,263 | 1,288 | 1,275 | 1,288 | 1,327 | |
| PRODUCTION ITEMS: 1910-14=100: SEED | 860 | 927 | 995 | 1,060 | 1,127 | 1,201 | 1,273 | 1,340 | 1,416 | |
| PRODUCTION ITEMS: 1910-14=100: FERTILIZER | 389 | 434 | 474 | 517 | 560 | 608 | 654 | 695 | 737 | |
| PRODUCTION ITEMS: 1910-14=100: AGRI CHEMICALS | 481 | 528 | 571 | 613 | 656 | 705 | 751 | 797 | 847 | |
| PRODUCTION ITEMS: 1910-14=100: FUELS & ENERGY | 764 | 840 | 916 | 994 | 1,078 | 1,170 | 1,264 | 1,352 | 1,447 | |
| PRODUCTION ITEMS: 1910-14=100: FARM & MOTOR SP: | 649 | 709 | 774 | 835 | 902 | 977 | 1,050 | 1,113 | 1,180 | |
| PRODUCTION ITEMS: 1910-14=100: AUTOS & TRUCKS | 1,636 | 1,797 | 1,968 | 2,135 | 2,312 | 2,504 | 2,692 | 2,854 | 3,025 | |
| PRODUCTION ITEMS: 1910-14=100: TRAC & SLF-PROP: | 1,849 | 2,029 | 2,222 | 2,422 | 2,628 | 2,851 | 3,073 | 3,288 | 3,518 | |
| PRODUCTION ITEMS: 1910-14=100: OTHER MACHINERY | 1,638 | 1,799 | 1,972 | 2,155 | 2,338 | 2,534 | 2,724 | 2,901 | 3,090 | |
| PRODUCTION ITEMS: 1910-14=100: BLDG & FENC MAT | 1,252 | 1,338 | 1,425 | 1,518 | 1,624 | 1,746 | 1,877 | 2,008 | 2,149 | |
| PRODUCTION ITEMS: 1910-14=100: FARM SERVICES AND RENT 1/ | 960 | 1,039 | 1,121 | 1,203 | 1,282 | 1,369 | 1,458 | 1,550 | 1,643 | |
| ALL PRODUCTION ITEMS: | 867 | 933 | 1,003 | 1,075 | 1,149 | 1,223 | 1,297 | 1,369 | 1,451 | |

1/ DATA PROVIDED BY CHARLIE COBB X-78342.
2/ NEW INDEX. DATA NOT AVAILABLE PRIOR TO 1971

INDEXES OF PRICES PAID BY FARMERS 1/
SUMMARY TABLE

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|---|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| FAMILY LIVING ITEMS (NOW CPI) | 1910-14=100 | 857 | 933 | 1,001 | 1,066 | 1,133 | 1,208 | 1,280 | 1,348 | 1,425 |
| PRODUCTION ITEMS | 1910-14=100 | 867 | 933 | 1,003 | 1,075 | 1,149 | 1,223 | 1,297 | 1,369 | 1,451 |
| INTEREST | 1910-14=100 | 3,401 | 3,738 | 4,310 | 4,948 | 5,675 | 6,504 | 7,434 | 8,460 | 9,577 |
| TAXES | 1910-14=100 | 1,917 | 2,070 | 2,236 | 2,415 | 2,584 | 2,765 | 2,959 | 3,166 | 3,388 |
| WAGE RATES | 1910-14=100 | 2,632 | 2,816 | 3,013 | 3,224 | 3,450 | 3,692 | 3,932 | 4,188 | 4,460 |
| PRODUCTION ITEMS: INTEREST, TAXES: AND WAGE RATES | 1910-14=100 | 1,125 | 1,213 | 1,313 | 1,418 | 1,528 | 1,643 | 1,760 | 1,880 | 2,014 |
| PRICES PAID | 1910-14=100 | 885 | 956 | 1,027 | 1,098 | 1,171 | 1,248 | 1,322 | 1,395 | 1,477 |
| PARITY INDEX | 1910-14=100 | 1,039 | 1,123 | 1,213 | 1,305 | 1,401 | 1,503 | 1,606 | 1,709 | 1,824 |

1/ DATA PROVIDED BY CHARLIE COBB X-78342.

MARKET BASKET STATISTICS 1/
FARM VALUE INDEX
(1967=100)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| RED MEATS | 1967=100 | 239.5 | 253.8 | 286.0 | 280.1 | 302.6 | 312.0 | 319.1 | 368.9 | 405.3 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 1967=100 | 273.0 | 275.8 | 328.2 | 374.6 | 419.1 | 454.7 | 489.3 | 528.8 | 573.3 |
| POULTRY | 1967=100 | 214.8 | 230.6 | 254.4 | 268.5 | 278.1 | 292.1 | 314.1 | 351.2 | 367.0 |
| EGGS | 1967=100 | 206.3 | 212.0 | 238.9 | 252.4 | 272.6 | 289.4 | 306.2 | 350.0 | 363.4 |
| CEREAL AND BAKERY PRODUCTS | 1967=100 | 222.4 | 224.9 | 250.8 | 275.3 | 297.3 | 321.7 | 346.0 | 372.8 | 395.7 |
| FRESH FRUITS | 1967=100 | 240.6 | 248.9 | 262.4 | 275.3 | 288.2 | 302.7 | 316.2 | 328.6 | 343.6 |
| FRESH VEGETABLES | 1967=100 | 281.5 | 228.1 | 251.2 | 267.3 | 284.8 | 304.4 | 323.6 | 342.8 | 362.3 |
| PROC. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES | 1967=100 | 260.9 | 248.6 | 268.1 | 283.1 | 299.2 | 317.2 | 334.6 | 351.5 | 369.7 |
| FATS AND OILS | 1967=100 | 272.9 | 259.3 | 258.8 | 275.1 | 295.5 | 321.6 | 345.5 | 369.1 | 394.0 |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS | 1967=100 | 276.5 | 262.1 | 282.0 | 301.7 | 320.7 | 341.9 | 362.4 | 381.6 | 403.3 |
| TOTAL | 1967=100 | 249.2 | 254.2 | 287.0 | 300.5 | 326.0 | 344.7 | 362.4 | 402.1 | 434.2 |

1/ DATA PROVIDED BY DENIS DUNHAM X-78801.

MARKET BASKET STATISTICS 1 /
FARM-RETAIL SPREADS INDEX
(1967=100)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| RED MEATS | 1967=100 | 282.4 | 307.1 | 332.5 | 351.8 | 369.1 | 393.5 | 406.9 | 439.3 | 470.8 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 1967=100 | 220.6 | 238.4 | 256.7 | 272.4 | 289.8 | 305.6 | 322.2 | 334.5 | 351.9 |
| POULTRY | 1967=100 | 188.3 | 190.1 | 206.4 | 202.6 | 222.8 | 228.9 | 237.2 | 260.3 | 274.5 |
| EGGS | 1967=100 | 148.1 | 161.4 | 180.4 | 197.7 | 205.2 | 217.5 | 229.9 | 264.5 | 281.7 |
| CEREAL AND BAKERY PRODUCTS | 1967=100 | 281.7 | 306.5 | 325.9 | 345.0 | 365.7 | 388.4 | 411.2 | 432.2 | 455.2 |
| FRESH FRUITS | 1967=100 | 305.8 | 337.6 | 356.9 | 379.5 | 400.6 | 423.9 | 446.2 | 470.5 | 495.1 |
| FRESH VEGETABLES | 1967=100 | 297.9 | 319.1 | 368.5 | 392.5 | 415.2 | 438.9 | 465.7 | 490.7 | 514.2 |
| PROC. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES | 1967=100 | 275.0 | 308.9 | 324.6 | 348.0 | 372.3 | 401.1 | 429.0 | 454.3 | 482.6 |
| FATS AND OILS | 1967=100 | 267.5 | 293.5 | 315.9 | 337.3 | 358.5 | 378.9 | 400.2 | 423.0 | 446.6 |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS | 1967=100 | 260.1 | 271.4 | 291.4 | 311.1 | 330.7 | 352.5 | 373.7 | 393.5 | 415.9 |
| TOTAL | | 1967=100 | 263.3 | 285.0 | 306.6 | 325.3 | 344.8 | 366.4 | 385.8 | 409.0 |

1/ DATA PROVIDED BY DENIS DUNHAM X-78801.

MARKET BASKET STATISTICS 1/
RETAIL COST INDEX
(1967=100)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| RED MEATS | 1967=100 | 259.3 | 278.4 | 307.4 | 313.1 | 333.2 | 349.6 | 359.6 | 401.3 | 435.5 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 1967=100 | 245.0 | 255.8 | 290.0 | 320.0 | 350.0 | 375.0 | 400.0 | 425.0 | 455.0 |
| POULTRY | 1967=100 | 201.3 | 210.0 | 230.0 | 235.0 | 250.0 | 260.0 | 275.0 | 305.0 | 320.0 |
| EGGS | 1967=100 | 182.5 | 191.3 | 215.0 | 230.0 | 245.0 | 260.0 | 275.0 | 315.0 | 330.0 |
| CEREAL AND BAKERY PRODUCTS: | 1967=100 | 271.5 | 292.5 | 313.0 | 333.0 | 354.0 | 377.0 | 400.0 | 422.0 | 445.0 |
| FRESH FRUITS | 1967=100 | 285.6 | 310.1 | 327.6 | 347.2 | 365.8 | 386.4 | 405.9 | 426.6 | 448.2 |
| FRESH VEGETABLES | 1967=100 | 292.7 | 290.0 | 331.0 | 352.5 | 373.5 | 395.9 | 420.3 | 443.4 | 465.6 |
| PROC. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES | 1967=100 | 272.5 | 298.0 | 314.4 | 336.2 | 359.1 | 385.9 | 411.9 | 435.6 | 462.1 |
| FATS AND OILS | 1967=100 | 269.0 | 284.0 | 300.0 | 320.0 | 341.0 | 363.0 | 385.0 | 408.0 | 432.0 |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS | 1967=100 | 262.5 | 270.0 | 290.0 | 309.7 | 329.2 | 350.9 | 372.0 | 391.7 | 414.0 |
| TOTAL | 1967=100 | 258.1 | 273.6 | 299.4 | 316.1 | 337.8 | 358.4 | 377.2 | 406.4 | 433.5 |

1/ DATA PROVIDED BY DENIS DUNHAM X-78801

AN
MARKET BASKET STATISTICS 1/
FARMERS' SHARE OF RETAIL COST

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | : | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|
| RED MEATS | PERCENT | : | 49.8 | 49.2 | 50.2 | 48.2 | 49.0 | 48.1 | 47.9 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 50.2 | | |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | PERCENT | : | 51.9 | 50.2 | 52.7 | 54.5 | 55.8 | 56.5 | 57.0 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 58.7 | | |
| POULTRY | PERCENT | : | 52.5 | 54.0 | 54.4 | 56.2 | 54.7 | 55.3 | 56.2 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.4 | | |
| EGGS | PERCENT | : | 66.8 | 65.5 | 65.7 | 64.9 | 65.8 | 65.8 | 65.8 | 65.7 | 65.7 | 65.7 | 65.7 | 65.7 | 65.7 | 65.7 | 65.7 | 65.1 | | |
| CEREAL AND BAKERY PRODUCTS | PERCENT | : | 14.0 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.2 | | | |
| FRESH FRUITS | PERCENT | : | 26.1 | 24.9 | 24.8 | 24.6 | 24.4 | 24.3 | 24.1 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.8 | | |
| FRESH VEGETABLES | PERCENT | : | 30.8 | 25.2 | 24.3 | 24.3 | 24.4 | 24.6 | 24.6 | 24.6 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.9 | | |
| PROC. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES | PERCENT | : | 17.4 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.5 | | |
| FATS AND OILS | PERCENT | : | 28.2 | 25.4 | 24.0 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 24.6 | 24.9 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 25.3 | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS | PERCENT | : | 15.7 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | | |
| TOTAL | PERCENT | : | 35.7 | 34.4 | 35.5 | 35.2 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 35.6 | 35.6 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 37.1 | | |

1/ DATA PROVIDED BY DENIS DUNHAM X-77348

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | : | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|
| BEEF AND VEAL | 1967=100 | : | 274.6 | 290.5 | 320.0 | 330.0 | 346.0 | 355.0 | 362.0 | 412.0 | 456.0 | | | | | | | | |
| PORK | 1967=100 | : | 229.4 | 254.0 | 283.0 | 281.0 | 308.0 | 337.0 | 352.0 | 379.0 | 397.0 | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER MEATS | 1967=100 | : | 260.1 | 278.8 | 306.0 | 312.0 | 332.0 | 348.0 | 358.0 | 400.0 | 432.0 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL RED MEATS | 1967=100 | : | 259.3 | 278.4 | 307.4 | 313.1 | 333.2 | 349.6 | 359.6 | 401.3 | 435.5 | | | | | | | | |
| POULTRY | 1967=100 | : | 201.3 | 210.0 | 230.0 | 235.0 | 250.0 | 260.0 | 275.0 | 305.0 | 320.0 | | | | | | | | |
| FISH | 1967=100 | : | 359.7 | 391.5 | 423.0 | 453.0 | 483.0 | 515.0 | 542.0 | 572.0 | 606.0 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL: MEAT, POULTRY & FISH | 1967=100 | : | 260.1 | 278.9 | 307.0 | 314.5 | 334.7 | 351.5 | 363.5 | 402.9 | 434.6 | | | | | | | | |
| EGGS | 1967=100 | : | 182.5 | 191.3 | 215.0 | 230.0 | 245.0 | 260.0 | 275.0 | 315.0 | 330.0 | | | | | | | | |
| DAIRY | 1967=100 | : | 245.0 | 255.8 | 290.0 | 320.0 | 350.0 | 375.0 | 400.0 | 425.0 | 455.0 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL: LIVE-STOCK & PROD. | 1967=100 | : | 251.3 | 267.1 | 296.8 | 311.3 | 334.2 | 353.3 | 369.3 | 404.3 | 434.6 | | | | | | | | |
| FATS AND OILS | 1967=100 | : | 269.0 | 284.0 | 300.0 | 320.0 | 341.0 | 363.0 | 385.0 | 408.0 | 432.0 | | | | | | | | |
| FRESH VEGETABLES: | 1967=100 | : | 292.7 | 290.0 | 331.0 | 352.5 | 373.5 | 395.9 | 420.3 | 443.4 | 465.6 | | | | | | | | |
| PROC VEGETABLES: | DEC77=100 | : | 132.4 | 143.0 | 150.0 | 160.0 | 170.0 | 183.0 | 195.1 | 206.0 | 217.7 | | | | | | | | |
| FRESH FRUITS: | 1967=100 | : | 277.2 | 301.0 | 318.0 | 337.0 | 355.0 | 375.0 | 394.0 | 414.0 | 435.0 | | | | | | | | |
| PROCESSED FRUIT: | DEC77=100 | : | 141.4 | 156.5 | 166.0 | 178.0 | 191.0 | 205.0 | 219.0 | 232.0 | 247.0 | | | | | | | | |
| PROCESSED FRTS & VEGS: | 1967=100 | : | 272.5 | 298.0 | 314.4 | 336.2 | 359.1 | 385.9 | 411.9 | 435.6 | 462.1 | | | | | | | | |
| TOT. FRUIT&VEGE: | 1967=100 | : | 277.9 | 295.3 | 318.4 | 339.3 | 360.4 | 384.2 | 407.8 | 430.4 | 454.2 | | | | | | | | |
| SUGAR & SWEETS: | 1967=100 | : | 369.2 | 376.8 | 401.0 | 425.0 | 451.0 | 481.0 | 510.0 | 538.0 | 568.0 | | | | | | | | |
| CEREAL & BAKERY: | 1967=100 | : | 271.5 | 292.5 | 313.0 | 333.0 | 354.0 | 377.0 | 400.0 | 422.0 | 445.0 | | | | | | | | |
| NONALC BEVERAGES: | 1967=100 | : | 412.1 | 424.0 | 460.0 | 483.0 | 517.0 | 551.0 | 584.0 | 615.0 | 651.0 | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER PREPARED FOODS: | 1967=100 | : | 255.5 | 280.6 | 303.0 | 325.0 | 347.0 | 369.0 | 393.0 | 416.0 | 439.0 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL CROP PROD: | 1967=100 | : | 292.1 | 310.1 | 333.5 | 354.5 | 377.6 | 402.2 | 427.0 | 450.7 | 475.9 | | | | | | | | |
| FOOD AT HOME | 1967=100 | : | 271.0 | 287.8 | 314.3 | 332.0 | 354.9 | 376.7 | 397.1 | 426.4 | 454.0 | | | | | | | | |
| AWAY FROM HOME | 1967=100 | : | 291.8 | 318.0 | 343.0 | 368.0 | 392.0 | 418.0 | 444.0 | 470.0 | 496.0 | | | | | | | | |
| ALL FOOD | 1967=100 | : | 275.6 | 295.1 | 321.0 | 340.8 | 363.9 | 386.8 | 408.7 | 436.8 | 463.9 | | | | | | | | |
| ALL LESS FOOD | 1967=100 | : | 270.2 | 294.5 | 315.1 | 335.8 | 356.6 | 380.4 | 403.5 | 423.5 | 447.3 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL CPI | 1967=100 | : | 272.2 | 295.8 | 317.4 | 338.0 | 359.3 | 383.0 | 406.0 | 427.5 | 451.9 | | | | | | | | |

1/ DATA PROVIDED BY PAUL WESTCOTT X-78801.

FARM PRODUCTION: ANNUAL INDEX NUMBERS OF UNITED STATES OUTPUT 1/

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|---------------------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| FEED GRAINS | :1967=100 | 152 | 149 | 150 | 158 | 164 | 169 | 173 | 176 | 181 |
| HAY AND FORAGE | :1967=100 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 |
| FOOD GRAINS | :1967=100 | 185 | 167 | 180 | 176 | 185 | 187 | 192 | 195 | 201 |
| VEGETABLES | :1967=100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| FRUITS & NUTS | :1967=100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SUGAR CROPS | :1967=100 | 125 | 122 | 122 | 124 | 131 | 134 | 127 | 124 | 118 |
| COTTON | :1967=100 | 209 | 173 | 178 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 182 | 182 | 184 |
| TOBACCO | :1967=100 | 103 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| OIL CROPS | :1967=100 | 203 | 201 | 201 | 205 | 207 | 211 | 219 | 227 | 231 |
| ALL CROPS 2/ | :1967=100 | 150 | 146 | 148 | 150 | 154 | 156 | 159 | 161 | 163 |
| MEAT ANIMALS | :1967=100 | 111 | 112 | 115 | 119 | 119 | 123 | 126 | 123 | 119 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | :1967=100 | 113 | 113 | 110 | 110 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | :1967=100 | 132 | 132 | 136 | 137 | 139 | 137 | 137 | 141 | 147 |
| ALL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS 3/ | :1967=100 | 115 | 115 | 117 | 119 | 120 | 122 | 124 | 124 | 123 |
| FARM OUTPUT 4/ | :1967=100 | 133 | 131 | 133 | 136 | 137 | 140 | 142 | 143 | 144 |

1/ DATA PROVIDED BY CHARLIE COBB X-77348.

2/ INCLUDES VEGS, FRUITS AND NUTS, AND SOME CROPS NOT INCLUDED SEPARATELY

3/ ALL LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS FOR HUMAN USE, HORSES AND MULES EXCLUDED

4/ NET PRODUCTION WHICH COULD BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR USE DURING YEAR

CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS. LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS

FARM INCOME 1/

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|------------------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CATTLE | \$ MILLIONS | 28,104.8 | 30,623.0 | 34,504.4 | 35,536.6 | 37,389.4 | 38,370.2 | 37,799.7 | 45,505.8 | 49,028.6 |
| CALVES | \$ MILLIONS | 2,325.3 | 2,530.5 | 3,642.1 | 3,629.3 | 3,688.2 | 3,698.4 | 3,286.9 | 2,790.0 | 3,662.5 |
| HOGS | \$ MILLIONS | 9,730.2 | 10,018.4 | 12,186.4 | 11,775.6 | 13,212.1 | 14,110.6 | 15,278.8 | 17,003.1 | 18,223.0 |
| RED MEATS | \$ MILLIONS | 40,606.2 | 43,650.8 | 50,809.5 | 51,423.6 | 54,784.0 | 56,673.5 | 56,855.2 | 65,860.5 | 71,537.5 |
| BROILERS | \$ MILLIONS | 4,674.6 | 5,237.7 | 5,850.4 | 6,219.4 | 6,417.8 | 6,575.2 | 6,993.7 | 8,217.4 | 9,009.6 |
| TURKEYS | \$ MILLIONS | 1,356.0 | 1,334.0 | 1,462.9 | 1,496.1 | 1,717.1 | 1,751.4 | 1,854.4 | 2,101.9 | 2,418.1 |
| EGGS | \$ MILLIONS | 3,496.5 | 3,570.2 | 4,086.1 | 4,375.6 | 4,789.6 | 5,110.7 | 5,488.7 | 6,365.2 | 6,706.0 |
| POULTRY & EGGS | \$ MILLIONS | 9,892.4 | 10,510.4 | 11,777.3 | 12,493.6 | 13,337.2 | 13,870.7 | 14,796.5 | 17,186.7 | 18,655.2 |
| WHOLESALE MILK | \$ MILLIONS | 17,688.8 | 17,818.8 | 20,816.7 | 23,800.4 | 26,770.2 | 29,310.8 | 31,853.0 | 34,894.0 | 38,110.3 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | \$ MILLIONS | 18,033.3 | 18,181.2 | 21,189.6 | 24,197.8 | 27,212.3 | 29,809.6 | 32,398.5 | 35,495.5 | 38,771.1 |
| OTHER LIVESTOCK | \$ MILLIONS | 1,107.2 | 1,208.3 | 1,401.5 | 1,474.5 | 1,596.1 | 1,680.4 | 1,742.4 | 1,985.2 | 2,160.5 |
| LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS | \$ MILLIONS | 69,639 | 73,551 | 85,178 | 89,590 | 96,930 | 102,034 | 105,793 | 120,528 | 131,124 |

1/ TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING. DATA PROVIDED BY GARY LUCIER X-74191.

FARM INCOME 1/
CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS, CROPS

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|---------------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| WHEAT | \$ MILLIONS: | 9,757.0 | 10,100.0 | 11,520.0 | 12,830.6 | 14,052.0 | 15,417.1 | 16,908.9 | 18,624.6 | 20,296.4 |
| RICE | \$ MILLIONS: | 1,774.7 | 1,829.9 | 1,829.5 | 2,117.9 | 2,274.4 | 2,455.2 | 2,716.0 | 2,961.6 | 3,213.9 |
| FOOD GRAINS | \$ MILLIONS: | 11,564.9 | 11,965.8 | 13,394.1 | 14,993.9 | 16,373.5 | 17,921.1 | 19,675.4 | 21,638.4 | 23,564.1 |
| CORN | \$ MILLIONS: | 13,111.5 | 13,384.5 | 15,980.7 | 18,411.0 | 20,649.1 | 22,898.9 | 25,168.2 | 27,630.2 | 30,075.6 |
| OATS | \$ MILLIONS: | 366.1 | 318.1 | 364.6 | 403.1 | 435.1 | 473.2 | 513.5 | 553.8 | 593.7 |
| BARLEY | \$ MILLIONS: | 911.0 | 901.4 | 867.5 | 978.3 | 1,048.0 | 1,131.4 | 1,218.9 | 1,316.8 | 1,414.9 |
| SORGHUM GRAIN | \$ MILLIONS: | 1,315.5 | 1,494.3 | 1,645.2 | 1,747.5 | 1,894.9 | 2,092.7 | 2,298.8 | 2,514.9 | 2,726.7 |
| HAY | \$ MILLIONS: | 1,900.1 | 2,045.4 | 2,394.5 | 2,572.7 | 2,764.0 | 2,980.1 | 3,183.2 | 3,381.9 | 3,583.0 |
| FEED GRAINS+HAY | \$ MILLIONS: | 17,604.2 | 18,143.7 | 21,252.5 | 24,112.6 | 26,791.1 | 29,576.3 | 32,382.6 | 35,397.6 | 38,393.9 |
| SOYBEANS | \$ MILLIONS: | 13,335.9 | 14,166.1 | 14,099.8 | 14,964.7 | 16,246.9 | 17,831.7 | 19,726.3 | 21,839.9 | 23,824.2 |
| OIL CROPS | \$ MILLIONS: | 14,861.0 | 15,795.1 | 15,991.7 | 17,165.3 | 18,781.1 | 20,790.8 | 23,020.6 | 25,456.0 | 27,999.2 |
| COTTON | \$ MILLIONS: | 4,615.7 | 4,333.5 | 5,521.4 | 6,166.9 | 6,687.8 | 7,325.3 | 7,916.1 | 8,570.0 | 9,168.4 |
| TOBACCO | \$ MILLIONS: | 3,013.5 | 3,067.5 | 3,514.1 | 3,833.3 | 4,094.6 | 4,356.0 | 4,704.5 | 5,000.7 | 5,401.4 |
| FRUITS & NUTS | \$ MILLIONS: | 6,865.4 | 7,165.1 | 7,769.3 | 8,178.7 | 8,538.0 | 8,927.0 | 9,296.2 | 9,645.7 | 10,044.6 |
| VEGETABLES | \$ MILLIONS: | 7,941.9 | 7,712.0 | 8,332.8 | 8,957.7 | 9,594.9 | 10,361.2 | 11,085.1 | 11,865.9 | 12,647.0 |
| OTHER CROPS | \$ MILLIONS: | 7,042.7 | 7,329.4 | 7,686.7 | 8,114.3 | 8,621.5 | 9,180.9 | 9,785.7 | 10,378.4 | 11,028.5 |
| TOTAL CROP RECEIPTS | \$ MILLIONS: | 73,509 | 75,512 | 83,463 | 91,523 | 99,483 | 108,439 | 117,866 | 127,953 | 138,247 |

1/ TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING. DATA PROVIDED BY GARY LUCIER X-74191.

RECEIPTS, EXPENSES AND FARM INCOMES 1/

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| VARIABLE NAME : | UNITS : | 1981 : | 1982 : | 1983 : | 1984 : | 1985 : | 1986 : | 1987 : | 1988 : | 1989 |
| CASH RECEIPTS FROM LIVESTOCK : | \$ BILLIONS: | 66.6 | 70.8 | 85.2 | 89.0 | 96.9 | 102.0 | 105.6 | 120.5 | 131.1 |
| CASH RECEIPTS FROM ALL CROPS : | \$ BILLIONS: | 73.7 | 76.3 | 83.5 | 91.5 | 99.5 | 108.4 | 117.9 | 128.0 | 138.2 |
| TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS: | \$ BILLIONS: | 142.3 | 147.1 | 160.7 | 181.1 | 196.4 | 210.4 | 223.7 | 248.5 | 269.3 |
| OTHER RECEIPTS ALL SOURCES: | \$ BILLIONS: | 17.7 | 18.9 | 19.6 | 20.9 | 22.2 | 23.7 | 25.1 | 26.5 | 28.0 |
| REALIZED GROSS FARM INCOME : | \$ BILLIONS: | 160.0 | 166.0 | 188.3 | 202.0 | 218.6 | 234.1 | 248.8 | 275.0 | 297.3 |
| TOTAL FARM EXPENSES : | \$ BILLIONS: | 142.0 | 151.0 | 165.0 | 176.0 | 189.0 | 203.0 | 216.0 | 230.0 | 245.0 |
| REALIZED NET FARM INCOME : | \$ BILLIONS: | 16.0 | 15.0 | 23.7 | 25.7 | 29.5 | 31.2 | 32.8 | 44.8 | 51.0 |
| VALUE OF THE CHANGE IN FARM INVENTORIES: | \$ BILLIONS: | 4.0 | -0.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL NET FARM INCOME : | \$ BILLIONS: | 22.0 | 14.5 | 24.7 | 26.8 | 30.3 | 32.0 | 33.1 | 44.8 | 51.0 |

1/ TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING. DATA PROVIDED BY GARY LULIER X-74191.

PRICES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES 1/

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------|--------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| WHEAT | :DOL./BU. | : 3.85 | 4.25 | 4.60 | 5.00 | 5.40 | 5.85 | 6.30 | 6.80 | 7.20 | |
| RICE | :DOL./CWT. | : 10.00 | 10.75 | 10.25 | 12.50 | 13.20 | 14.25 | 15.00 | 15.85 | 16.90 | |
| CORN | :DOL./BU. | : 2.65 | 2.95 | 3.35 | 3.60 | 3.80 | 4.10 | 4.35 | 4.70 | 4.95 | |
| GRAIN SORGHUM | :DOL./BU. | : 2.46 | 2.74 | 3.10 | 3.25 | 3.50 | 3.85 | 4.10 | 4.40 | 4.65 | |
| OATS | :DOL./BU. | : 1.70 | 1.80 | 1.95 | 2.10 | 2.25 | 2.45 | 2.65 | 2.85 | 3.05 | |
| BARLEY | :DOL./BU. | : 2.30 | 2.60 | 2.85 | 3.10 | 3.30 | 3.60 | 3.85 | 4.10 | 4.35 | |
| ALL HAY, BALED | :DOL./TON | : 75.00 | 80.00 | 85.00 | 91.00 | 97.00 | 104.00 | 110.00 | 116.00 | 122.00 | |
| TOBACCO | :DOL./LB. | : 1.65 | 1.85 | 2.02 | 2.20 | 2.35 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 2.87 | 3.10 | |
| SOYBEANS | :DOL./BU. | : 6.40 | 6.70 | 7.05 | 7.50 | 8.15 | 8.75 | 9.40 | 9.95 | 10.65 | |
| COTTONSEED | :DOL./TON | : 100.00 | 120.00 | 130.00 | 140.00 | 145.00 | 155.00 | 165.00 | 175.00 | 185.00 | |
| PEANUTS | :DOL./LB. | : 0.242 | 0.236 | 0.253 | 0.272 | 0.296 | 0.345 | 0.375 | 0.410 | 0.450 | |
| • FLAXSEED | :DOL./BU. | : 7.00 | 5.25 | 8.70 | 9.30 | 10.00 | 12.25 | 13.15 | 14.05 | 15.05 | |
| SOYBEAN MEAL | :DOL./TON | : 190.00 | 205.00 | 215.00 | 230.00 | 245.00 | 260.00 | 275.00 | 290.00 | 310.00 | |
| 44% DECATUR | :CENTS/LB. | : 19.0 | 19.5 | 20.9 | 23.0 | 25.0 | 27.0 | 29.2 | 31.5 | 34.0 | |
| SOYBEAN OIL | :CENTS/LB. | | | | | | | | | | |
| DECATUR | :CENTS/LB. | | | | | | | | | | |
| POTATOES | :DOL./CWT. | : 7.12 | 6.09 | 6.58 | 7.01 | 7.43 | 7.43 | 7.78 | 8.09 | 8.36 | |
| SWEETPOTATOES | :DOL./CWT. | : 15.60 | 12.57 | 13.57 | 14.45 | 15.32 | 15.34 | 16.05 | 17.18 | 17.74 | |
| DRY BEANS | :DOL./CWT. | : 28.10 | 29.00 | 31.32 | 33.35 | 35.35 | 27.14 | 28.39 | 29.52 | 30.50 | |
| FRUIT INDEX | :1910-14=100 | : 465.0 | 481.0 | 507.0 | 532.0 | 557.0 | 585.0 | 611.0 | 635.0 | 664.0 | |
| VEGETABLE INDEX | :1910-14=100 | : 654.0 | 575.0 | 635.0 | 675.0 | 720.0 | 720.0 | 720.0 | 720.0 | 920.0 | |
| BEEF CATTLE | :DOL./CWT. | : 59.64 | 63.00 | 69.00 | 69.00 | 72.00 | 70.00 | 67.00 | 84.00 | 95.00 | |
| CHOICE STEERS | :DOL./CWT. | : 66.10 | 69.00 | 76.00 | 77.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 79.00 | 95.00 | 108.00 | |
| OMAHA | :DOL./CWT. | | | | | | | | | | |
| CALVES | :DOL./CWT. | : 67.37 | 71.50 | 79.00 | 78.00 | 80.00 | 76.00 | 70.00 | 86.00 | 110.00 | |
| HOGS | :DOL./CWT. | : 44.94 | 48.25 | 57.00 | 53.00 | 61.00 | 66.00 | 71.00 | 78.00 | 81.00 | |
| HOGS, 7 MARKETS | :DOL./CWT. | : 45.94 | 49.25 | 58.00 | 54.00 | 62.00 | 67.00 | 72.00 | 78.00 | 82.00 | |
| LAMBS | :DOL./CWT. | : 56.00 | 57.25 | 62.00 | 63.00 | 65.00 | 65.00 | 64.00 | 77.00 | 88.00 | |
| ALL MILK SOLD | :DOL./CWT. | : 13.80 | 13.95 | 16.60 | 18.95 | 21.20 | 23.00 | 24.75 | 26.75 | 29.00 | |
| TO PLANTS | :DOL./CWT. | | | | | | | | | | |
| BROILERS | :DOL./LB. | : 0.28 | 0.31 | 0.34 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.39 | 0.42 | 0.47 | 0.49 | |
| TURKEYS | :DOL./LB. | : 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.44 | 0.45 | 0.50 | 0.51 | 0.54 | 0.60 | 0.64 | |
| EGGS | :DOL./DOZ. | : 0.61 | 0.63 | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.81 | 0.86 | 0.91 | 1.04 | 1.08 | |

1/ MARKETING PERIODS. AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. SEE DETAIL COMMODITY TABLES FOR SOURCES.

DEFLATED (1972=100) PRICES OF SELECTED COMMODITIES 1/

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| WHEAT | :DOL./BU. | 1.99 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 2.10 | 2.13 | 2.16 | 2.20 | 2.25 | 2.26 |
| RICE | :DOL./CWT. | 5.16 | 5.15 | 4.57 | 5.24 | 5.20 | 5.27 | 5.23 | 5.25 | 5.30 |
| CORN | :DOL./BU. | 1.37 | 1.41 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.50 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.56 | 1.55 |
| GRAIN SORGHUM | :DOL./BU. | 1.27 | 1.31 | 1.38 | 1.36 | 1.38 | 1.42 | 1.43 | 1.46 | 1.46 |
| OATS | :DOL./BU. | 0.88 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.96 |
| BARLEY | :DOL./BU. | 1.19 | 1.25 | 1.27 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.33 | 1.34 | 1.36 | 1.36 |
| ALL HAY, BALED | :DOL./TON | 38.72 | 38.31 | 37.93 | 38.14 | 38.23 | 38.46 | 38.38 | 38.44 | 38.24 |
| TOBACCO | :DOL./LB. | 0.85 | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.92 | 0.93 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.97 | 0.95 |
| SOYBEANS | :DOL./BU. | 3.30 | 3.21 | 3.15 | 3.14 | 3.21 | 3.24 | 3.28 | 3.30 | 3.34 |
| COTTONSEED | :DOL./TON | 51.63 | 57.47 | 58.01 | 58.68 | 57.15 | 57.32 | 57.57 | 57.99 | 57.99 |
| PEANUTS | :DOL./LB. | 0.125 | 0.113 | 0.113 | 0.114 | 0.117 | 0.128 | 0.131 | 0.136 | 0.141 |
| FLAXSEED | :DOL./BU. | 3.61 | 2.51 | 3.88 | 3.90 | 3.94 | 4.53 | 4.59 | 4.66 | 4.72 |
| SOYBEAN MEAL 44%, DECATUR | :DOL./TON | 98.09 | 98.18 | 95.94 | 96.40 | 96.57 | 96.15 | 95.95 | 96.09 | 97.18 |
| SOYBEAN OIL DECATUR | :CENTS/LB. | 9.8 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.7 |
| POTATOES | :DOL./CWT. | 3.68 | 2.92 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.93 | 2.75 | 2.71 | 2.68 | 2.62 |
| SWEETPOTATOES | :DOL./CWT. | 8.05 | 6.02 | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.04 | 5.67 | 5.60 | 5.69 | 5.56 |
| DRY BEANS | :DOL./CWT. | 14.51 | 13.89 | 13.98 | 13.98 | 13.93 | 10.04 | 9.91 | 9.78 | 9.56 |
| BEEF CATTLE CHOICE STEERS OMAHA | :DOL./CWT. | 30.79 | 30.17 | 30.79 | 28.92 | 28.38 | 25.89 | 27.38 | 27.83 | 29.78 |
| CALVES | :DOL./CWT. | 34.78 | 34.24 | 35.25 | 32.69 | 31.53 | 29.59 | 27.56 | 31.48 | 33.86 |
| HOGS | :DOL./CWT. | 23.20 | 23.11 | 25.44 | 22.21 | 24.04 | 24.41 | 24.77 | 25.84 | 34.48 |
| HOGS, 7 MARKETS | :DOL./CWT. | 23.72 | 23.59 | 25.88 | 22.63 | 24.44 | 24.78 | 25.12 | 25.84 | 25.39 |
| LAMBS | :DOL./CWT. | 28.91 | 27.42 | 27.67 | 26.40 | 25.62 | 24.04 | 22.33 | 25.51 | 25.71 |
| ALL MILK SOLD TO PLANTS | :DOL./CWT. | 7.12 | 6.68 | 7.41 | 7.94 | 8.36 | 8.51 | 8.64 | 8.86 | 9.09 |
| BROILERS | :DOL./LB. | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.15 |
| TURKEYS | :DOL./LB. | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| EGGS | :DOL./DOZ. | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.34 | 0.34 |
| PERSONAL CONS. DEFLATOR | :1972=100 | 193.7 | 208.8 | 224.1 | 238.6 | 253.7 | 270.4 | 286.6 | 301.8 | 319.0 |

1/ MARKETING PERIODS. AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS DEFLATED BY PERSONAL CONSUMPTION DEFULATOR.

SUMMARY OF AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED FOR SELECTED CROPS

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|----------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| AREA PLANTED | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED GRAINS | | | | | | | | | | |
| CORN | 1,000 AC. | 84,300 | 83,000 | 85,000 | 88,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | 91,000 | 91,000 | 92,000 |
| SORGHUM | 1,000 AC. | 16,100 | 16,500 | 15,800 | 15,900 | 15,900 | 15,900 | 16,100 | 16,200 | 16,300 |
| BARLEY | 1,000 AC. | 9,800 | 9,000 | 9,500 | 9,400 | 9,200 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| OATS | 1,000 AC. | 13,600 | 13,400 | 14,200 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 |
| WHEAT | 1,000 AC. | 88,800 | 84,500 | 87,000 | 86,500 | 86,500 | 86,500 | 87,000 | 87,500 | 88,500 |
| RICE | 1,000 AC. | 3,857 | 3,073 | 3,900 | 3,073 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,325 |
| FOOD GRAINS | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOYBEANS | 1,000 AC. | 92,657 | 87,573 | 90,900 | 89,573 | 90,400 | 90,400 | 91,200 | 91,700 | 92,825 |
| PEANUTS | 1,000 AC. | 68,100 | 67,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 67,000 | 67,000 | 69,000 | 71,000 | 71,000 |
| FLAXSEED | 1,000 AC. | 680 | 750 | 1,540 | 1,500 | 1,515 | 1,548 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 |
| SUNFLOWERSEED | 1,000 AC. | 4,256 | 4,693 | 5,187 | 5,187 | 5,557 | 5,928 | 6,175 | 6,422 | 6,669 |
| OILSEEDS | 1,000 AC. | 74,599 | 73,983 | 73,487 | 73,872 | 75,276 | 75,685 | 77,922 | 80,159 | 80,396 |
| COTTON | 1,000 AC. | 14,306 | 13,600 | 13,900 | 13,800 | 13,800 | 13,700 | 13,600 | 13,500 | 13,500 |
| TOTAL | 1,000 AC. | 305,362 | 297,056 | 302,787 | 304,945 | 308,976 | 309,085 | 313,222 | 315,959 | 318,421 |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | |
| CORN | 1,000 AC. | 74,143 | 73,000 | 74,800 | 77,500 | 79,100 | 80,100 | 80,500 | 80,500 | 81,400 |
| SORGHUM | 1,000 AC. | 13,633 | 13,900 | 12,800 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,200 | 13,300 | 13,400 |
| BARLEY | 1,000 AC. | 9,070 | 8,000 | 8,600 | 8,500 | 8,400 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 |
| OATS | 1,000 AC. | 9,654 | 9,400 | 9,800 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 |
| FEED GRAINS | 1,000 AC. | 106,500 | 104,300 | 106,000 | 108,900 | 110,400 | 111,200 | 111,800 | 111,900 | 112,900 |
| WHEAT | 1,000 AC. | 80,700 | 75,000 | 78,300 | 77,800 | 77,800 | 77,800 | 78,300 | 78,600 | 80,000 |
| RICE | 1,000 AC. | 3,819 | 3,043 | 3,860 | 3,043 | 3,860 | 3,860 | 4,160 | 4,160 | 4,280 |
| FOOD GRAINS | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOYBEANS | 1,000 AC. | 66,900 | 66,000 | 65,000 | 65,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 68,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| PEANUTS | 1,000 AC. | 1,534 | 1,510 | 1,475 | 1,485 | 1,518 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,520 |
| FLAXSEED | 1,000 AC. | 640 | 715 | 760 | 760 | 760 | 760 | 910 | 900 | 890 |
| SUNFLOWERSEED | 1,000 AC. | 4,150 | 4,569 | 5,063 | 5,434 | 5,804 | 6,022 | 6,261 | 6,504 | 6,743 |
| OILSEEDS | 1,000 AC. | 73,224 | 72,794 | 72,298 | 72,679 | 74,082 | 74,462 | 76,691 | 78,924 | 79,153 |
| COTTON | 1,000 AC. | 13,794 | 12,800 | 13,100 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 12,900 | 12,800 | 12,700 | 12,700 |
| TOTAL | 1,000 AC. | 278,037 | 267,937 | 273,558 | 275,422 | 279,142 | 280,222 | 283,751 | 286,284 | 289,033 |

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CORN | | | | | | | | | | |
| SORGHUM | MIL. BU. | 7,940.4 | 7,635.0 | 7,980.0 | 8,435.0 | 8,800.0 | 9,075.0 | 9,300.0 | 9,480.0 | 9,765.0 |
| OATS | MIL. BU. | 863.8 | 834.0 | 777.0 | 798.0 | 807.0 | 816.0 | 838.0 | 854.0 | 870.0 |
| BARLEY | MIL. BU. | 241.4 | 231.2 | 239.6 | 251.9 | 261.4 | 263.5 | 274.9 | 280.1 | 287.9 |
| FEED GRAINS | MIL. BU. | 476.0 | 404.0 | 440.0 | 441.0 | 442.0 | 437.0 | 443.0 | 449.0 | 454.0 |
| WHEAT | MIL. BU. | 9,521.6 | 9,104.2 | 9,436.6 | 9,925.9 | 10,310.4 | 10,596.5 | 10,855.9 | 11,063.1 | 11,376.9 |
| RICE | MIL. CWT. | 178,600 | 140,400 | 174,800 | 138,100 | 175,400 | 175,800 | 189,700 | 190,100 | 196,000 |
| COTTON | 1,000 BALES | 15,500 | 12,800 | 13,200 | 13,300 | 13,400 | 13,400 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,600 |
| TOBACCO | MIL. LB. | 1,975 | 1,740 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 |
| SOYBEANS | MIL. BU. | 2,090.0 | 2,080.0 | 2,070.0 | 2,090.0 | 2,110.0 | 2,160.0 | 2,245.0 | 2,330.0 | 2,350.0 |
| PEANUTS | MIL. LB. | 3,864 | 4,000 | 3,955 | 4,025 | 4,160 | 4,218 | 4,258 | 4,293 | 4,333 |
| COTTONSEED | MIL. TON | 5,875 | 4,850 | 5,000 | 5,040 | 5,080 | 5,080 | 5,080 | 5,115 | 5,115 |
| FLAXSEED | MIL. BU. | 8.1 | 8.2 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 |
| SUNFLOWERSEED | 1000 M TON | 2,640 | 2,960 | 3,340 | 3,650 | 3,995 | 4,220 | 4,460 | 4,715 | 5,515 |
| METRIC TONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| CORN | MIL. M. TON | 201.7 | 193.9 | 202.7 | 214.2 | 223.5 | 230.5 | 236.2 | 240.8 | 248.0 |
| SORGHUM | MIL. M. TON | 21.9 | 21.2 | 19.7 | 20.3 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 22.1 |
| OATS | MIL. M. TON | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| BARLEY | MIL. M. TON | 10.4 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.9 |
| FEED GRAINS | MIL. M. TON | 237.5 | 227.3 | 235.5 | 247.8 | 257.4 | 264.6 | 271.1 | 276.3 | 284.2 |
| WHEAT | MIL. M. TON | 74.8 | 69.4 | 73.5 | 74.2 | 75.3 | 76.2 | 77.7 | 79.2 | 81.6 |
| RICE | MIL. M. TON | 8.1 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.9 |
| COTTON | MIL. M. TON | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| TOBACCO | MIL. M. TON | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| SOYBEANS | MIL. M. TON | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.9 | 57.4 | 58.8 | 61.1 | 63.4 | 64.0 | 64.0 |
| PEANUTS | MIL. M. TON | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| COTTONSEED | MIL. M. TON | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| FLAXSEED | MIL. M. TON | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| SUNFLOWERSEED | MIL. M. TON | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.5 |
| TOTAL OILSEED | MIL. M. TON | 66.8 | 66.0 | 66.2 | 67.2 | 68.2 | 69.8 | 72.4 | 75.0 | 76.4 |
| TOTAL | MIL. M. TON | 391.5 | 372.6 | 386.8 | 399.1 | 412.5 | 422.4 | 433.6 | 442.9 | 454.9 |

1/ CROPYEAR DATA

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|----------|---------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | CORN | MIL. BU. | 2,450.0 | 2,600.0 | 2,725.0 | 2,825.0 | 3,000.0 | 3,100.0 | 3,200.0 | 3,300.0 | 3,400.0 |
| | SORGHUM | MIL. BU. | 325.0 | 320.0 | 320.0 | 315.0 | 325.0 | 335.0 | 345.0 | 360.0 | 370.0 |
| | OATS | MIL. BU. | 72.8 | 75.4 | 78.7 | 81.1 | 85.8 | 88.6 | 91.4 | 94.3 | 97.1 |
| | BARLEY | MIL. BU. | 100.0 | 50.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 |
| | FEED GRAINS | MIL. BU. | 2,947.8 | 3,045.4 | 3,178.7 | 3,276.1 | 3,465.8 | 3,578.6 | 3,691.4 | 3,809.3 | 3,922.1 |
| | WHEAT | MIL. BU. | 1,825.0 | 1,760.0 | 1,800.0 | 1,840.0 | 1,875.0 | 1,910.0 | 1,950.0 | 2,000.0 | 2,100.0 |
| | RICE | MIL. CWT. | 83,500 | 91,200 | 94,300 | 97,300 | 100,400 | 103,400 | 106,400 | 109,500 | 112,500 |
| | RYE | MIL. BU. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | COTTON | 1,000 BALES | 7,000 | 7,500 | 7,200 | 7,200 | 7,200 | 7,300 | 7,400 | 7,450 | 7,500 |
| | TOBACCO | MIL. LB. | 700 | 700 | 710 | 720 | 725 | 730 | 730 | 735 | 735 |
| | SOYBEANS | MIL. BU. | 830.0 | 830.0 | 840.0 | 860.0 | 890.0 | 920.0 | 940.0 | 960.0 | 990.0 |
| | PEANUTS | MIL. LB. | 750 | 925 | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,125 | 1,150 | 1,175 | 1,200 | 1,225 |
| | COTTONSEED | 1,000 TON | 150 | 100 | 100 | 75 | 75 | 90 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| | FLAXSEED | MIL. BU. | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | SUNFLOWERSEED | 1000 M TON | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,750 | 1,900 | 2,100 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 3,000 |
| | | | | | | | | METRIC TONS | | | |
| | CORN | MIL. M. TON | 62.23 | 66.04 | 69.21 | 71.75 | 76.20 | 78.74 | 81.28 | 83.82 | 86.36 |
| | SORGHUM | MIL. M. TON | 8.25 | 8.13 | 8.13 | 8.00 | 8.25 | 8.51 | 8.76 | 9.14 | 9.40 |
| | OATS | MIL. M. TON | 1.06 | 1.09 | 1.14 | 1.18 | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.33 | 1.37 | 1.41 |
| | BARLEY | MIL. M. TON | 2.18 | 1.09 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| | FEED GRAINS | MIL. M. TON | 73.72 | 76.35 | 79.68 | 82.13 | 86.90 | 89.73 | 92.57 | 95.53 | 98.36 |
| | WHEAT | MIL. M. TON | 49.67 | 47.90 | 48.99 | 50.08 | 51.03 | 51.98 | 53.07 | 54.43 | 57.15 |
| | RICE | MIL. M. TON | 3.79 | 4.14 | 4.28 | 4.41 | 4.55 | 4.69 | 4.83 | 4.97 | 5.10 |
| | RYE | MIL. M. TON | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | COTTON | MIL. M. TON | 1.52 | 1.63 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.59 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.63 |
| | TOBACCO | MIL. M. TON | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| | SOYBEANS | MIL. M. TON | 22.59 | 22.59 | 22.86 | 23.41 | 24.22 | 25.04 | 25.58 | 26.13 | 26.94 |
| | PEANUTS | MIL. M. TON | 0.34 | 0.42 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.51 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.54 | 0.56 |
| | COTTONSEED | MIL. M. TON | 0.14 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| | FLAXSEED | MIL. M. TON | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | SUNFLOWERSEED | MIL. M. TON | 1.55 | 1.60 | 1.65 | 1.75 | 1.90 | 2.10 | 2.30 | 2.40 | 3.00 |
| | TOTAL OILSEED | MIL. M. TON | 24.62 | 24.70 | 25.08 | 25.72 | 26.70 | 27.74 | 28.48 | 29.14 | 30.57 |
| | TOTAL | MIL. M. TON | 153.63 | 155.04 | 159.92 | 164.24 | 171.08 | 176.07 | 180.89 | 186.02 | 193.15 |

1/ CROPYEAR DATA

SUMMARY OF U.S. MEAT PRODUCTION AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | |
| BEEF | MIL. LBS. | 22,056 | 22,700 | 23,400 | 24,100 | 24,300 | 25,650 | 26,400 | 25,350 | 24,150 |
| PORK | MIL. LBS. | 15,427 | 14,750 | 15,300 | 15,900 | 15,500 | 15,300 | 15,400 | 15,600 | 16,100 |
| VEAL | MIL. LBS. | 404 | 420 | 540 | 545 | 540 | 570 | 550 | 380 | 390 |
| LAMB AND MUTTON | MIL. LBS. | 325 | 325 | 335 | 335 | 340 | 340 | 345 | 345 | 350 |
| RED MEAT | MIL. LBS. | 38,212 | 38,195 | 39,575 | 40,880 | 40,680 | 41,860 | 42,695 | 41,675 | 40,990 |
| YOUNG CHICKENS | MIL. LBS. | 12,002 | 12,213 | 12,673 | 12,724 | 12,775 | 12,417 | 12,264 | 12,877 | 13,542 |
| OTHER CHICKENS | MIL. LBS. | 770 | 714 | 729 | 757 | 764 | 778 | 785 | 792 | 799 |
| TOTAL CHICKENS | MIL. LBS. | 12,772 | 12,927 | 13,402 | 13,481 | 13,539 | 13,195 | 13,049 | 13,669 | 14,341 |
| TURKEYS | MIL. LBS. | 2,513 | 2,467 | 2,551 | 2,551 | 2,635 | 2,635 | 2,635 | 2,688 | 2,899 |
| TOTAL POULTRY | MIL. LBS. | 15,285 | 15,394 | 15,953 | 16,032 | 16,174 | 15,830 | 15,684 | 16,357 | 17,240 |
| TOTAL MEAT | MIL. LBS. | 53,497 | 53,589 | 55,528 | 56,912 | 56,854 | 57,690 | 58,379 | 58,032 | 58,230 |
| EGGS | MIL. DOZ. | 5,784 | 5,745 | 5,830 | 5,910 | 5,990 | 6,020 | 6,110 | 6,200 | 6,290 |
| MILK | MIL. LBS. | 131,900 | 131,700 | 129,300 | 129,500 | 130,200 | 131,400 | 132,700 | 134,500 | 135,500 |
| PER CAPITA CIVILIAN CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | |
| BEEF | POUNDS | 103.9 | 105.6 | 107.0 | 109.4 | 109.9 | 114.5 | 116.2 | 111.2 | 105.6 |
| PORK | POUNDS | 68.5 | 64.5 | 66.0 | 67.8 | 66.4 | 64.1 | 63.9 | 64.1 | 65.5 |
| VEAL | POUNDS | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| LAMB AND MUTTON | POUNDS | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| REDMEAT | POUNDS | 175.9 | 173.6 | 177.0 | 181.2 | 180.3 | 182.7 | 184.1 | 178.6 | 174.4 |
| YOUNG CHICKENS | POUNDS | 48.5 | 48.5 | 50.3 | 49.8 | 49.3 | 47.1 | 45.8 | 47.6 | 49.6 |
| OTHER CHICKENS | POUNDS | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| TOTAL CHICKENS | POUNDS | 51.7 | 51.4 | 53.2 | 52.8 | 52.3 | 50.1 | 48.8 | 50.6 | 52.5 |
| TURKEYS | POUNDS | 10.0 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 11.0 | 11.2 |
| TOTAL POULTRY | POUNDS | 62.0 | 62.0 | 64.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 60.0 | 59.0 | 62.0 | 64.0 |
| TOTAL MEAT | POUNDS | 236.0 | 234.0 | 239.0 | 242.0 | 242.0 | 241.0 | 241.0 | 238.0 | 237.0 |
| EGGS | DOZ. | 63.4 | 58.6 | 260.4 | 261.6 | 262.8 | 61.4 | 63.1 | 64.3 | 65.6 |

PRODUCTION COST AND RETURNS PER PLANTED ACRE FOR SELECTED CROPS

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| GROSS RETURNS | \$/ACRE | 293.00 | 307.00 | 350.00 | 379.00 | 409.00 | 451.00 | 488.00 | 533.00 | 573.00 |
| VARIABLE COSTS | \$/ACRE | 158.65 | 178.66 | 199.93 | 221.04 | 242.32 | 268.45 | 297.09 | 322.21 | 348.17 |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 246.25 | 274.39 | 305.99 | 337.01 | 369.95 | 408.03 | 438.21 | 474.43 | 511.75 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 323.56 | 356.91 | 396.90 | 435.81 | 478.49 | 523.09 | 596.19 | 647.77 | 701.89 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS TO | \$/ACRE | 134.35 | 128.34 | 150.07 | 157.96 | 166.68 | 182.55 | 190.91 | 210.79 | 224.83 |
| VARIABLE COST | \$/ACRE | 46.75 | 32.61 | 44.01 | 41.99 | 39.05 | 42.97 | 49.79 | 58.57 | 61.25 |
| NET RETURNS | \$/ACRE | -30.56 | -49.91 | -46.90 | -56.81 | -69.49 | -72.09 | -108.19 | -114.77 | -128.89 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS | \$/ACRE | | | | | | | | | |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |

| GROSS RETURNS | \$/ACRE | 152.00 | 160.00 | 182.00 | 195.00 | 208.00 | 228.00 | 242.00 | 265.00 | 283.00 |
|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| VARIABLE COSTS | \$/ACRE | 83.02 | 93.17 | 103.95 | 114.40 | 124.96 | 138.04 | 159.88 | 173.06 | 186.31 |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 159.46 | 176.22 | 195.67 | 214.35 | 234.75 | 257.70 | 279.90 | 302.26 | 324.83 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 196.82 | 215.78 | 238.85 | 260.91 | 284.88 | 390.56 | 354.13 | 383.07 | 412.80 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS TO | \$/ACRE | 68.98 | 66.83 | 78.05 | 80.60 | 83.04 | 89.96 | 82.12 | 91.94 | 96.69 |
| VARIABLE COST | \$/ACRE | -7.46 | -16.22 | -13.67 | -19.35 | -26.75 | -29.70 | -37.90 | -37.26 | -41.83 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS | \$/ACRE | -44.82 | -55.78 | -56.85 | -65.91 | -76.88 | -162.56 | -112.13 | -118.07 | -129.80 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |

| GROSS RETURNS | \$/ACRE | 121.00 | 131.00 | 144.00 | 156.00 | 168.00 | 188.00 | 203.00 | 216.00 | 233.00 |
|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| VARIABLE COSTS | \$/ACRE | 73.90 | 83.18 | 93.00 | 102.65 | 112.47 | 124.58 | 142.97 | 155.32 | 167.87 |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 147.33 | 163.16 | 181.43 | 199.11 | 218.49 | 240.29 | 258.73 | 280.04 | 301.71 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION COST | \$/ACRE | 184.70 | 202.20 | 224.07 | 245.04 | 269.05 | 294.48 | 345.09 | 375.99 | 408.27 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS TO | \$/ACRE | 47.10 | 47.82 | 51.00 | 53.35 | 55.53 | 63.42 | 60.03 | 60.68 | 65.13 |
| VARIABLE COST | \$/ACRE | -26.33 | -32.16 | -37.43 | -43.11 | -50.49 | -52.29 | -55.73 | -64.04 | -68.71 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS | \$/ACRE | -63.70 | -71.20 | -80.07 | -89.04 | -101.05 | -106.48 | -142.09 | -159.99 | -175.27 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |

1/ GROSS RETURNS DATA PROVIDED BY BRUCE WRIGHT X-78776. COST DATA PROVIDED BY BOB OLSON X-74190. NET RETURNS COMPUTED.

PRODUCTION COSTS AND RETURNS PER PLANTED ACRE FOR SELECTED CROPS (CONT.) 1/

| VARIABLE NAME : | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| OATS | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RETURNS : \$/ACRE | : | 90.00 | 95.00 | 103.00 | 110.00 | 118.00 | 129.00 | 138.00 | 146.00 | 154.00 |
| VARIABLE COSTS : \$/ACRE | : | 57.49 | 64.46 | 71.88 | 79.17 | 86.56 | 95.72 | 112.71 | 122.32 | 132.02 |
| PRODUCTION COST: \$/ACRE EXCLUDING LAND: | : | 112.39 | 124.25 | 137.98 | 151.28 | 165.79 | 182.19 | 202.15 | 218.69 | 235.46 |
| PRODUCTION COST: \$/ACRE INCLUDING LAND: | : | 151.17 | 164.48 | 182.09 | 198.69 | 218.06 | 238.00 | 289.36 | 316.01 | 344.01 |
| NET RETURNS TO : \$/ACRE VARIABLE COST | : | 32.51 | 30.54 | 31.12 | 30.83 | 31.44 | 33.28 | 25.29 | 23.68 | 21.98 |
| NET RETURNS : \$/ACRE EXCLUDING LAND: | : | -22.39 | -29.25 | -34.98 | -41.28 | -47.79 | -53.19 | -64.15 | -72.69 | -81.46 |
| NET RETURNS : \$/ACRE INCLUDING LAND: | : | -61.17 | -69.48 | -79.09 | -88.69 | -100.06 | -109.00 | -151.36 | -170.01 | -190.01 |

| VARIABLE NAME : | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| WHEAT | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RETURNS : \$/ACRE | : | 123.00 | 135.00 | 147.00 | 162.00 | 177.00 | 195.00 | 213.00 | 233.00 | 250.00 |
| VARIABLE COSTS : \$/ACRE | : | 63.65 | 71.31 | 79.70 | 87.94 | 96.29 | 106.71 | 117.42 | 127.42 | 137.53 |
| PRODUCTION COST: \$/ACRE EXCLUDING LAND: | : | 122.59 | 135.58 | 150.78 | 165.52 | 181.54 | 199.82 | 208.45 | 225.56 | 242.87 |
| PRODUCTION COST: \$/ACRE INCLUDING LAND: | : | 158.07 | 172.89 | 192.13 | 211.16 | 231.90 | 254.91 | 296.23 | 322.47 | 349.85 |
| NET RETURNS TO : \$/ACRE VARIABLE COST | : | 59.35 | 63.69 | 67.30 | 74.06 | 80.71 | 88.29 | 95.58 | 105.58 | 112.47 |
| NET RETURNS : \$/ACRE EXCLUDING LAND: | : | 0.41 | -0.58 | -3.78 | -3.52 | -4.54 | -4.82 | 4.55 | 7.44 | 7.13 |
| NET RETURNS : \$/ACRE INCLUDING LAND: | : | -35.07 | -37.89 | -45.13 | -49.16 | -54.90 | -59.91 | -83.23 | -89.47 | -99.85 |

| VARIABLE NAME : | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|----------|----------|
| RICE | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RETURNS : \$/ACRE | : | 474.00 | 475.00 | 460.00 | 562.00 | 594.00 | 643.00 | 677.00 | 717.00 | 766.00 |
| VARIABLE COSTS : \$/ACRE | : | 306.01 | 342.27 | 379.92 | 415.42 | 451.39 | 496.31 | 540.08 | 582.30 | 622.80 |
| PRODUCTION COST: \$/ACRE EXCLUDING LAND: | : | 443.39 | 492.29 | 545.64 | 596.02 | 649.41 | 712.33 | 756.70 | 815.39 | 872.28 |
| PRODUCTION COST: \$/ACRE INCLUDING LAND: | : | 524.74 | 578.15 | 637.95 | 694.52 | 753.81 | 735.21 | 934.12 | 1.006.80 | 1.078.80 |
| NET RETURNS TO : \$/ACRE VARIABLE COSTS | : | 167.99 | 132.73 | 80.08 | 146.58 | 142.61 | 146.69 | 136.92 | 134.70 | 143.20 |
| NET RETURNS : \$/ACRE EXCLUDING LAND: | : | 30.61 | -17.29 | -85.64 | -34.02 | -55.41 | -69.33 | -79.70 | -98.39 | -106.28 |
| NET RETURNS : \$/ACRE INCLUDING LAND: | : | -50.74 | -103.15 | -177.95 | -132.52 | -159.81 | -92.21 | -257.12 | -289.80 | -312.80 |

1/ GROSS RETURNS DATA PROVIDED BY BRUCE WRIGHT X-78776, COST DATA PROVIDED BY BOB OLSON X-74190. NET RETURNS COMPUTED.

PRODUCTION COST AND RETURNS PER PLANTED ACRE FOR SELECTED CROPS (CONT.) 1/

| VARIABLE NAME : | UNITS : | 1981 : | 1982 : | 1983 : | 1984 : | 1985 : | 1986 : | 1987 : | 1988 : | 1989 |
|------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RETURNS : | \$/ACRE | 196.00 | 208.00 | 221.00 | 238.00 | 257.00 | 282.00 | 306.00 | 327.00 | 351.00 |
| VARIABLE COSTS : | \$/ACRE | 83.19 | 92.16 | 102.95 | 112.92 | 122.99 | 135.58 | 151.95 | 164.28 | 176.93 |
| PRODUCTION COST: | \$/ACRE | 149.86 | 165.22 | 183.17 | 200.38 | 218.97 | 240.31 | 257.55 | 277.93 | 298.81 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION COST: | \$/ACRE | 224.67 | 246.21 | 271.62 | 295.38 | 322.25 | 351.49 | 398.31 | 432.19 | 467.82 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS TO : | \$/ACRE | 112.81 | 115.84 | 118.05 | 125.08 | 134.01 | 146.42 | 154.05 | 162.72 | 174.07 |
| VARIABLE COST : | \$/ACRE | 46.14 | 42.78 | 37.83 | 37.62 | 38.03 | 41.69 | 48.45 | 49.07 | 52.19 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS : | \$/ACRE | -28.67 | -38.21 | -50.62 | -57.38 | -65.25 | -69.49 | -92.31 | -105.19 | -116.82 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RETURNS : | \$/ACRE | 598.00 | 614.00 | 665.00 | 723.00 | 795.00 | 939.00 | 1,030.00 | 1,136.00 | 1,258.00 |
| VARIABLE COSTS : | \$/ACRE | 394.32 | 439.91 | 488.53 | 534.50 | 580.62 | 638.15 | 702.65 | 756.98 | 812.01 |
| PRODUCTION COST: | \$/ACRE | 546.37 | 606.35 | 672.44 | 734.99 | 800.02 | 877.67 | 947.87 | 1,020.30 | 1,094.80 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION COST: | \$/ACRE | 656.37 | 723.79 | 800.05 | 872.06 | 946.67 | 1,036.29 | 1,147.18 | 1,235.41 | 1,325.15 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS TO : | \$/ACRE | 203.68 | 174.09 | 176.47 | 188.50 | 214.38 | 300.85 | 327.35 | 379.02 | 445.99 |
| VARIABLE COST : | \$/ACRE | 51.63 | 7.65 | -7.44 | -11.99 | -5.02 | 61.33 | 82.13 | 115.70 | 163.20 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS : | \$/ACRE | -58.37 | -109.79 | -135.05 | -149.06 | -151.67 | -97.29 | -117.18 | -99.41 | -67.15 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RETURNS : | \$/ACRE | 90.48 | 96.47 | 104.92 | 113.64 | 123.70 | 155.58 | 168.32 | 182.65 | 198.66 |
| VARIABLE COSTS : | \$/ACRE | 36.65 | 40.76 | 45.19 | 49.39 | 53.61 | 58.90 | 73.62 | 79.34 | 84.93 |
| PRODUCTION COST: | \$/ACRE | 85.27 | 93.63 | 103.54 | 112.94 | 123.35 | 134.91 | 156.08 | 168.04 | 179.98 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION COST: | \$/ACRE | 109.77 | 119.03 | 131.23 | 142.69 | 156.00 | 169.91 | 212.58 | 231.78 | 251.81 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS TO : | \$/ACRE | 53.83 | 55.71 | 59.73 | 64.25 | 70.09 | 96.68 | 94.70 | 103.31 | 113.73 |
| VARIABLE COST : | \$/ACRE | 5.21 | 2.84 | 1.38 | 0.70 | 0.35 | 20.67 | 12.24 | 14.61 | 18.68 |
| EXCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RETURNS : | \$/ACRE | -19.29 | -22.56 | -26.31 | -29.05 | -32.30 | -14.33 | -44.26 | -49.13 | -53.15 |
| INCLUDING LAND: | | | | | | | | | | |

1/ GROSS RETURNS DATA PROVIDED BY BRUCE WRIGHT X-78776, COST DATA PROVIDED BY BOB OLSON X-74190. NET RETURNS COMPUTED.

PRODUCTION COSTS AND RETURNS FOR SELECTED LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS 1/

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| BEEF | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RECEIPTS | \$/CWT. | 66.10 | 69.00 | 76.00 | 77.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 79.00 | 95.00 | 108.00 |
| NON-FEED PRO- | \$/CWT. | 50.09 | 48.90 | 52.37 | 54.46 | 54.86 | 54.55 | 52.66 | 58.48 | 71.38 |
| DUCTION COSTS | \$/CWT. | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRODUC- | \$/CWT. | 72.07 | 68.29 | 73.80 | 77.64 | 79.49 | 81.13 | 80.65 | 88.09 | 102.62 |
| TION COSTS | \$/CWT. | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RECEIPTS | \$/CWT. | -5.97 | 0.71 | 2.20 | -0.64 | 0.51 | -1.13 | -1.65 | 6.91 | 5.38 |
| PORK | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RECEIPTS | \$/CWT. | 45.94 | 49.25 | 58.00 | 54.00 | 62.00 | 67.00 | 72.00 | 78.00 | 82.00 |
| NON-FEED PRO- | \$/CWT. | 22.46 | 24.12 | 25.88 | 27.89 | 29.30 | 31.23 | 33.10 | 34.86 | 36.85 |
| DUCTION COSTS | \$/CWT. | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRODUC- | \$/CWT. | 55.33 | 52.33 | 56.94 | 61.11 | 64.72 | 69.41 | 74.55 | 78.83 | 83.10 |
| TION COSTS 2/ | \$/CWT. | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RECEIPTS | \$/CWT. | -9.39 | -3.08 | 1.06 | -7.11 | -2.72 | -2.41 | -2.55 | -0.83 | -1.10 |
| YOUNG CHICKENS | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RECEIPTS | \$/LB. | 0.472 | 0.498 | 0.570 | 0.600 | 0.620 | 0.660 | 0.710 | 0.780 | 0.820 |
| NON-FEED PRO- | \$/LB. | 0.265 | 0.281 | 0.307 | 0.325 | 0.346 | 0.364 | 0.387 | 0.404 | 0.422 |
| DUCTION COSTS | \$/LB. | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRODUC- | \$/LB. | 0.550 | 0.530 | 0.580 | 0.620 | 0.660 | 0.700 | 0.750 | 0.790 | 0.830 |
| TION COSTS | \$/LB. | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RECEIPTS | \$/LB. | -0.078 | -0.032 | -0.010 | -0.020 | -0.040 | -0.040 | -0.040 | -0.010 | -0.010 |
| EGGS | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RECEIPTS | \$/DOZ. | 0.719 | 0.755 | 0.850 | 0.900 | 0.970 | 1.030 | 1.090 | 1.240 | 1.290 |
| NON-FEED PRO- | \$/DOZ. | 0.423 | 0.451 | 0.478 | 0.509 | 0.543 | 0.573 | 0.605 | 0.635 | 0.675 |
| DUCTION COSTS | \$/DOZ. | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRODUC- | \$/DOZ. | 0.800 | 0.780 | 0.840 | 0.900 | 0.960 | 1.020 | 1.090 | 1.150 | 1.220 |
| TION COSTS | \$/DOZ. | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RECEIPTS | \$/DOZ. | -0.081 | -0.025 | 0.010 | 0.000 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.000 | 0.090 | 0.070 |

1/ DATA PROVIDED BY CHARLIE SHAW X-78636
 2/ EXCLUDES SOW CREDIT

PRODUCTION COSTS AND RETURNS FOR SELECTED LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS (CONT.) 1/

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|----------------|---------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| TURKEYS | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RECEIPTS | \$/LB. | 0.624 | 0.645 | 0.740 | 0.790 | 0.840 | 0.900 | 0.940 | 1.010 | 1.070 |
| NON-FEED PRO- | \$/LB. | 0.318 | 0.346 | 0.363 | 0.394 | 0.408 | 0.439 | 0.462 | 0.483 | 0.513 |
| DUCTION COSTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRODUC- | \$/LB. | 0.700 | 0.680 | 0.730 | 0.790 | 0.830 | 0.890 | 0.950 | 1.000 | 1.060 |
| TION COSTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RECEIPTS | \$/LB. | -0.076 | -0.035 | 0.010 | 0.000 | 0.010 | 0.010 | -0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| MILK | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROSS RECEIPTS | \$/CWT. | 13.80 | 13.95 | 16.60 | 18.95 | 21.20 | 23.00 | 24.75 | 26.75 | 29.00 |
| NON-FEED PRO- | \$/CWT. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| DUCTION COSTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRODUC- | \$/CWT. | 14.50 | 15.65 | 16.65 | 17.75 | 18.75 | 19.90 | 23.91 | 25.42 | 27.17 |
| TION COSTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| NET RECEIPTS | \$/CWT. | -0.70 | -1.70 | -0.05 | 1.20 | 2.45 | 3.10 | 0.84 | 1.33 | 1.83 |

1/ DATA PROVIDED BY CHARLIE SHAW X-78636

U.S. CORN 1/
SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE,
ACREAGE, AND PRICES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| BEGIN. STOCK | MIL. BU. | 1,016.0 | 1,432.4 | 1,198.4 | 935.4 | 951.4 | 997.4 | 1,028.4 | 1,009.4 | |
| PRODUCTION | MIL. BU. | 7,940.4 | 7,635.0 | 7,980.0 | 8,435.0 | 8,800.0 | 9,075.0 | 9,300.0 | 9,480.0 | 9,765.0 |
| IMPORTS | MIL. BU. | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | MIL. BU. | 8,957.4 | 9,068.4 | 9,179.4 | 9,355.4 | 9,736.4 | 10,027.4 | 10,298.4 | 10,509.4 | 10,775.4 |
| FEED & RESIDUAL | MIL. BU. | 4,250.0 | 4,350.0 | 4,450.0 | 4,400.0 | 4,470.0 | 4,500.0 | 4,520.0 | 4,525.0 | 4,575.0 |
| FOOD, SEED & INDUSTRY USE | MIL. BU. | 715.0 | 750.0 | 785.0 | 820.0 | 865.0 | 905.0 | 950.0 | 1,000.0 | 1,050.0 |
| GASOHOL | MIL. BU. | 110.0 | 170.0 | 300.0 | 375.0 | 450.0 | 525.0 | 600.0 | 675.0 | 750.0 |
| TOTAL DOMESTIC USE | MIL. BU. | 5,075.0 | 5,270.0 | 5,535.0 | 5,595.0 | 5,765.0 | 5,930.0 | 6,070.0 | 6,200.0 | 6,375.0 |
| EXPORTS | MIL. BU. | 2,450.0 | 2,600.0 | 2,725.0 | 2,825.0 | 3,000.0 | 3,100.0 | 3,200.0 | 3,300.0 | 3,400.0 |
| TOTAL USE | MIL. BU. | 7,525.0 | 7,870.0 | 8,260.0 | 8,420.0 | 8,785.0 | 9,030.0 | 9,270.0 | 9,500.0 | 9,775.0 |
| ENDING STOCKS | MIL. BU. | 1,432.4 | 1,198.4 | 919.4 | 935.4 | 951.4 | 997.4 | 1,028.4 | 1,009.4 | |
| RESERVE | MIL. BU. | 250.0 | 475.0 | 450.0 | 450.0 | 400.0 | 400.0 | 350.0 | 350.0 | |
| COMMERCIAL | MIL. BU. | 952.4 | 513.4 | 274.4 | 305.4 | 386.4 | 447.4 | 543.4 | 524.4 | |
| GOVT. (CCC) | MIL. BU. | 230.0 | 210.0 | 195.0 | 180.0 | 165.0 | 150.0 | 135.0 | 135.0 | |
| AREA ALLOTTED | 1,000 AC. | 88,400 | 90,600 | 92,300 | 94,500 | 96,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| AREA PLANTED | 1,000 AC. | 84,300 | 83,000 | 85,000 | 88,000 | 90,000 | 91,000 | 91,000 | 92,000 | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1,000 AC. | 74,143 | 73,000 | 74,800 | 77,500 | 79,100 | 80,100 | 80,500 | 81,400 | |
| AREA SET ASIDE | 1,000 AC. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| YIELD, HARVESTED | BU./ACRE | 107.1 | 104.5 | 106.7 | 108.9 | 111.1 | 113.3 | 115.5 | 117.7 | 119.9 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| AVERAGE FARM | DOL./BU. | 2.65 | 2.95 | 3.35 | 3.60 | 3.80 | 4.10 | 4.35 | 4.70 | 4.95 |
| TARGET | DOL./BU. | 2.40 | 2.75 | 3.05 | 3.20 | 3.35 | 3.50 | 3.65 | 3.80 | |
| LOAN RATE | DOL./BU. | 2.40 | 2.55 | 2.65 | 2.75 | 2.85 | 2.95 | 3.15 | 3.25 | 3.35 |

1/ CROPYEAR OCT.-SEP. DATA PROVIDED BY SAM EVANS X-78444.

U.S. SORGHUM 1 /
SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE,
ACREAGE, AND PRICES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|--------------------|-----------|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|---------|---|---------|
| BEGIN. STOCK | MIL. BU. | 58.5 | | 136.3 | | 179.3 | | 160.3 | | 162.3 | | 160.3 | | 154.3 | | 158.3 | | 161.3 |
| PRODUCTION | MIL. BU. | 863.8 | | 834.0 | | 777.0 | | 798.0 | | 807.0 | | 816.0 | | 838.0 | | 854.0 | | 870.0 |
| IMPORTS | MIL. BU. | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | MIL. BU. | 922.3 | | 970.3 | | 956.3 | | 958.3 | | 969.3 | | 976.3 | | 992.3 | | 1.012.3 | | 1.031.3 |
| FEED & RESIDUAL | MIL. BU. | 450.0 | | 460.0 | | 465.0 | | 470.0 | | 473.0 | | 476.0 | | 478.0 | | 480.0 | | 490.0 |
| FOOD, SEED & | MIL. BU. | 11.0 | | 11.0 | | 11.0 | | 11.0 | | 11.0 | | 11.0 | | 11.0 | | 11.0 | | 11.0 |
| INDUSTRY USE | MIL. BU. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL DOMESTIC USE | MIL. BU. | 461.0 | | 471.0 | | 476.0 | | 481.0 | | 484.0 | | 487.0 | | 489.0 | | 491.0 | | 501.0 |
| EXPORTS 2 / | MIL. BU. | 325.0 | | 320.0 | | 320.0 | | 315.0 | | 325.0 | | 325.0 | | 335.0 | | 345.0 | | 360.0 |
| TOTAL USE | MIL. BU. | 786.0 | | 791.0 | | 796.0 | | 796.0 | | 809.0 | | 822.0 | | 834.0 | | 851.0 | | 870.0 |
| ENDING STOCKS | MIL. BU. | 136.3 | | 179.3 | | 160.3 | | 162.3 | | 160.3 | | 154.3 | | 158.3 | | 161.3 | | 160.3 |
| RESERVE | MIL. BU. | 36.0 | | 40.0 | | 36.0 | | 36.0 | | 32.0 | | 32.0 | | 32.0 | | 30.0 | | 30.0 |
| COMMERCIAL | MIL. BU. | 59.3 | | 109.3 | | 96.3 | | 102.3 | | 100.3 | | 94.3 | | 100.3 | | 103.3 | | 102.3 |
| GOVT. (CCC) | MIL. BU. | 41.0 | | 30.0 | | 28.0 | | 28.0 | | 28.0 | | 28.0 | | 28.0 | | 28.0 | | 28.0 |
| AREA ALLOCATED | 1,000 AC. | 15,400 | | 15,600 | | 16,200 | | 16,500 | | 16,500 | | 16,500 | | 16,500 | | 16,500 | | 17,000 |
| AREA PLANTED | 1,000 AC. | 16,100 | | 16,500 | | 15,800 | | 15,900 | | 15,900 | | 15,900 | | 16,100 | | 16,200 | | 16,300 |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1,000 AC. | 13,633 | | 13,900 | | 12,800 | | 13,000 | | 13,000 | | 13,000 | | 13,200 | | 13,300 | | 13,400 |
| AREA SET ASIDE | 1,000 AC. | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| YIELD HARVESTED | BU./ACRE | 63.4 | | 60.0 | | 60.7 | | 61.4 | | 62.1 | | 62.8 | | 63.5 | | 64.2 | | 64.9 |
| AVERAGE FARM | DOL./BU. | 2.46 | | 2.74 | | 3.10 | | 3.25 | | 3.50 | | 3.85 | | 4.10 | | 4.40 | | 4.65 |
| TARGET | DOL./BU. | 2.55 | | 2.61 | | 2.76 | | 2.90 | | 2.93 | | 3.18 | | 3.33 | | 3.47 | | 3.61 |
| LOAN RATE | DOL./BU. | 2.28 | | 2.42 | | 2.52 | | 2.61 | | 2.71 | | 2.80 | | 2.99 | | 3.09 | | 3.18 |

1/ CROPYEAR OCT.-SEP. DATA PROVIDED BY SAM EVANS X-78444.

2/ 1979 EXPORTS, USE AND STOCKS REFLECT EARLY HARVEST OF 1980 CROP.

U.S. OATS 1/
SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE,
ACREAGE, AND PRICES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| BEGIN. STOCKS | MIL. BU. | 176.5 | 177.0 | 166.0 | 167.0 | 170.0 | 174.0 | 175.0 | 171.0 | 171.0 |
| PRODUCTION | MIL. BU. | 509.5 | 503.0 | 525.0 | 532.0 | 533.0 | 534.0 | 535.0 | 536.0 | 536.0 |
| IMPORTS | MIL. BU. | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | MIL. BU. | 687.0 | 681.0 | 692.0 | 700.0 | 704.0 | 709.0 | 710.0 | 711.0 | 707.0 |
| FEED & RESIDUAL | MIL. BU. | 425.0 | 430.0 | 440.0 | 445.0 | 445.0 | 450.0 | 450.0 | 455.0 | 460.0 |
| FOOD, SEED & INDUSTRY USE | MIL. BU. | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 |
| TOTAL DOMESTIC USE | MIL. BU. | 500.0 | 505.0 | 515.0 | 520.0 | 520.0 | 525.0 | 525.0 | 530.0 | 535.0 |
| EXPORTS | MIL. BU. | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| TOTAL USE | MIL. BU. | 510.0 | 515.0 | 525.0 | 530.0 | 530.0 | 535.0 | 535.0 | 540.0 | 545.0 |
| ENDING STOCKS | MIL. BU. | 177.0 | 166.0 | 167.0 | 170.0 | 174.0 | 174.0 | 175.0 | 171.0 | 162.0 |
| RESERVE | MIL. BU. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| COMMERCIAL | MIL. BU. | 175.0 | 164.0 | 165.0 | 168.0 | 172.0 | 172.0 | 173.0 | 169.0 | 160.0 |
| GOVT. (CCC) | MIL. BU. | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| AREA ALLOTTED | 1,000 AC. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AREA PLANTED | 1,000 AC. | 13,600 | 13,400 | 14,200 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,400 |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1,000 AC. | 9,654 | 9,400 | 9,800 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 |
| AREA SET ASIDE | 1,000 AC. | --- | --- | 0 | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| YIELD, HARVESTED | BU./ACRE | 52.8 | 53.5 | 53.6 | 53.7 | 53.8 | 53.9 | 54.0 | 54.1 | 54.2 |
| AVERAGE FARM LOAN RATE | DOL./BU. | 1.70 | 1.80 | 1.95 | 2.10 | 2.25 | 2.45 | 2.65 | 2.85 | 3.05 |
| | DOL./BU. | 1.24 | 1.38 | 1.43 | 1.49 | 1.54 | 1.59 | 1.70 | 1.76 | 1.81 |

1/ CROPYEAR JUNE-MAY. DATA PROVIDED BY SAM EVANS X-78444.

U.S. BARLEY 1/
SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE,
ACREAGE, AND PRICES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|
| BEGIN. STOCKS | MIL. BU. | 136.7 | | 147.7 | | 129.7 | | 139.7 | | 145.7 | | 150.7 | | 147.7 | | 146.7 | | 149.7 |
| PRODUCTION | MIL. BU. | 476.0 | | 404.0 | | 440.0 | | 441.0 | | 442.0 | | 437.0 | | 443.0 | | 449.0 | | 454.0 |
| IMPORTS | MIL. BU. | 10.0 | | 10.0 | | 10.0 | | 10.0 | | 10.0 | | 10.0 | | 10.0 | | 10.0 | | 10.0 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | MIL. BU. | 622.7 | | 561.7 | | 579.7 | | 590.7 | | 597.7 | | 597.7 | | 600.7 | | 605.7 | | 613.7 |
| FEED & RESIDUAL | MIL. BU. | 200.0 | | 205.0 | | 207.0 | | 210.0 | | 210.0 | | 211.0 | | 213.0 | | 213.0 | | 217.0 |
| FOOD, SEED & INDUSTRY USE | MIL. BU. | 175.0 | | 177.0 | | 178.0 | | 180.0 | | 182.0 | | 184.0 | | 186.0 | | 188.0 | | 190.0 |
| TOTAL DOMESTIC USE | MIL. BU. | 375.0 | | 382.0 | | 385.0 | | 390.0 | | 392.0 | | 395.0 | | 399.0 | | 401.0 | | 407.0 |
| EXPORTS | MIL. BU. | 100.0 | | 50.0 | | 55.0 | | 55.0 | | 55.0 | | 55.0 | | 55.0 | | 55.0 | | 55.0 |
| TOTAL USE | MIL. BU. | 475.0 | | 432.0 | | 440.0 | | 445.0 | | 447.0 | | 450.0 | | 454.0 | | 456.0 | | 462.0 |
| ENDING STOCKS | MIL. BU. | 147.7 | | 129.7 | | 139.7 | | 145.7 | | 150.7 | | 147.7 | | 146.7 | | 149.7 | | 151.7 |
| RESERVE | MIL. BU. | 15.0 | | 33.0 | | 33.0 | | 33.0 | | 33.0 | | 33.0 | | 33.0 | | 33.0 | | 33.0 |
| COMMERCIAL | MIL. BU. | 129.7 | | 93.7 | | 103.7 | | 109.7 | | 114.7 | | 111.7 | | 110.7 | | 113.7 | | 115.7 |
| GOVT. (CCC) | MIL. BU. | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 |
| AREA ALLOTTED | 1,000 AC. | 8,800 | | 9,200 | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| AREA PLANTED | 1,000 AC. | 9,800 | | 9,000 | | 9,500 | | 9,400 | | 9,200 | | 9,000 | | 9,000 | | 9,000 | | 9,000 |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1,000 AC. | 9,070 | | 8,000 | | 8,600 | | 8,500 | | 8,400 | | 8,200 | | 8,200 | | 8,200 | | 8,200 |
| AREA SET ASIDE | 1,000 AC. | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| YIELD, HARVESTED | BU./ACRE | 52.5 | | 50.5 | | 51.2 | | 51.9 | | 52.6 | | 53.3 | | 54.0 | | 54.7 | | 55.4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | PRICES | | | | |
| AVERAGE FARM | DOL./BU. | 2.30 | | 2.60 | | 2.85 | | 3.10 | | 3.30 | | 3.60 | | 3.85 | | 4.10 | | 4.35 |
| TARGET | DOL./BU. | 2.60 | | 2.39 | | 2.52 | | 2.65 | | 2.78 | | 2.91 | | 3.05 | | 3.18 | | 3.31 |
| LOAN RATE | DOL./BU. | 1.95 | | 2.32 | | 2.56 | | 2.77 | | 2.97 | | 2.57 | | 2.74 | | 2.83 | | 2.91 |

1/ CROPYEAR JUNE-MAY. DATA PROVIDED BY SAM EVANS X-78444.

U.S. FEED GRAINS 1/
SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE,
ACREAGE AND HAY PRICE

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| BEGIN. STOCKS | :MIL.MET.TON: | 32.8 | 45.6 | 40.2 | 32.9 | 33.5 | 34.0 | 35.0 | 35.9 | 35.6 | 35.6 |
| PRODUCTION | :MIL.MET.TON: | 241.4 | 231.2 | 239.6 | 251.9 | 261.4 | 268.5 | 274.9 | 280.1 | 287.9 | 287.9 |
| IMPORTS | :MIL.MET.TON: | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | :MIL.MET.TON: | 274.9 | 277.1 | 280.1 | 285.0 | 295.2 | 302.8 | 310.2 | 316.3 | 325.0 | |
| FEED & RESIDUAL | :MIL.MET.TON: | 129.9 | 132.9 | 135.7 | 134.7 | 136.6 | 137.5 | 138.1 | 138.4 | 140.1 | |
| FOOD, SEED & | :MIL.MET.TON: | 23.3 | 24.3 | 25.2 | 26.1 | 27.3 | 28.4 | 29.5 | 30.9 | 32.2 | |
| INDUSTRY USE | :MIL.MET.TON: | 2.8 | 4.3 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 11.4 | 13.3 | 15.2 | 17.1 | 19.1 | |
| GASOHOL | :MIL.MET.TON: | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL DOMESTIC | :MIL.MET.TON: | 156.0 | 161.5 | 168.5 | 170.4 | 175.3 | 179.2 | 182.9 | 186.4 | 191.3 | |
| DOMESTIC USE 2/ | :MIL.MET.TON: | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | :MIL.MET.TON: | 72.8 | 75.4 | 78.7 | 81.1 | 85.8 | 88.6 | 91.4 | 94.3 | 97.1 | |
| TOTAL USE 2/ | :MIL.MET.TON: | 228.9 | 236.9 | 247.2 | 251.5 | 261.1 | 267.8 | 274.3 | 280.7 | 288.4 | |
| ENDING STOCKS2/ | :MIL.MET.TON: | 45.6 | 40.2 | 32.9 | 33.5 | 34.0 | 35.0 | 35.9 | 35.6 | 35.3 | |
| RESERVE | :MIL.MET.TON: | 7.6 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | |
| COMMERCIAL | :MIL.MET.TON: | 31.1 | 20.2 | 14.1 | 15.2 | 17.4 | 18.7 | 21.3 | 21.0 | 20.7 | |
| GOVT. (CCC) | :MIL.MET.TON: | 7.0 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | |
| AREA ALLOCATED | : 1,000 AC. | 112,600 | 115,400 | 118,500 | 121,000 | 122,700 | 126,500 | 126,500 | 126,500 | 127,000 | |
| AREA PLANTED | : 1,000 AC. | 123,800 | 121,900 | 124,500 | 127,700 | 129,500 | 129,300 | 130,500 | 130,600 | 131,700 | |
| AREA HARVESTED | : 1,000 AC. | 106,500 | 104,300 | 106,000 | 108,900 | 110,400 | 111,200 | 111,800 | 111,900 | 112,900 | |
| AREA SET ASIDE | : 1,000 AC. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| YIELD, HARVESTED | :MET.TONS/AC: | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | |
| FARM PRICE | : DOL./S.TON: | 75.00 | 80.00 | 85.00 | 91.00 | 97.00 | 104.00 | 110.00 | 116.00 | 122.00 | |
| HAY 3/ | | | | | | | | | | | |

1/ INCLUDES: CORN, SORGHUM, OATS, AND BARLEY. ANNUAL DATA IS MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING OCT. 1 FOR CORN AND SORGHUM; JUNE 1 FOR BARLEY AND OATS. QUARTERLY DATA ON FEEDYEAR. DATA PROVIDED SAM EVANS X-78444.

2/ TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO COMPUTER ROUNDING

3/ CROPYEAR MAY-APR.

U.S. WHEAT 1/
SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE,
ACREAGE AND PRICES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| BEGIN. STOCKS | MIL. BU. | 991.0 | 1,036.0 | 983.0 | 1,030.0 | 1,052.0 | 1,069.0 | 1,076.0 | 1,088.0 | 1,095.0 |
| PRODUCTION | MIL. BU. | 2,750.0 | 2,550.0 | 2,700.0 | 2,725.0 | 2,765.0 | 2,800.0 | 2,855.0 | 2,910.0 | 3,000.0 |
| IMPORTS | MIL. BU. | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | MIL. BU. | 3,743.0 | 3,588.0 | 3,685.0 | 3,757.0 | 3,819.0 | 3,871.0 | 3,933.0 | 4,000.0 | 4,097.0 |
| FEED USE | MIL. BU. | 150.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 98.0 | 97.0 |
| FOOD, SEED & | MIL. BU. | 732.0 | 745.0 | 755.0 | 765.0 | 775.0 | 785.0 | 796.0 | 807.0 | 818.0 |
| INDUSTRY USE | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL DOMESTIC USE | MIL. BU. | 882.0 | 845.0 | 855.0 | 865.0 | 875.0 | 885.0 | 895.0 | 905.0 | 915.0 |
| EXPORTS | MIL. BU. | 1,825.0 | 1,760.0 | 1,800.0 | 1,840.0 | 1,875.0 | 1,910.0 | 1,950.0 | 2,000.0 | 2,100.0 |
| TOTAL USE | MIL. BU. | 2,707.0 | 2,605.0 | 2,655.0 | 2,705.0 | 2,750.0 | 2,795.0 | 2,845.0 | 2,905.0 | 3,045.0 |
| ENDING STOCKS | MIL. BU. | 1,036.0 | 983.0 | 1,030.0 | 1,052.0 | 1,069.0 | 1,076.0 | 1,088.0 | 1,095.0 | 1,052.0 |
| RESERVE | MIL. BU. | 475.0 | 500.0 | 400.0 | 300.0 | 200.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| COMMERCIAL | MIL. BU. | 376.0 | 305.0 | 462.0 | 594.0 | 719.0 | 926.0 | 938.0 | 945.0 | 902.0 |
| GOVT. (CCC) | MIL. BU. | 185.0 | 178.0 | 168.0 | 158.0 | 150.0 | 150.0 | 150.0 | 150.0 | 150.0 |
| AREA ALLOTTED | 1,000 AC. | 0 | 0 | --- | --- | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AREA PLANTED | 1,000 AC. | 88,800 | 84,500 | 87,000 | 86,500 | 86,500 | 87,000 | 87,500 | 88,500 | 88,500 |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1,000 AC. | 80,700 | 75,000 | 78,300 | 77,800 | 77,800 | 78,300 | 78,600 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| AREA SET ASIDE | 1,000 AC. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| YIELD, HARVESTED | BU./ACRE | 34.0 | 34.0 | 34.5 | 35.0 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 37.5 |
| AVERAGE FARM | DOL./BU. | 3.85 | 4.25 | 4.60 | 5.00 | 5.40 | 5.85 | 6.30 | 6.80 | 7.20 |
| TARGET | DOL./BU. | 3.81 | 4.10 | 4.30 | 4.50 | 4.70 | 4.90 | 5.10 | 5.30 | 5.50 |
| LOAN RATE | DOL./BU. | 3.20 | 3.50 | 3.65 | 3.80 | 3.95 | 4.10 | 4.25 | 4.40 | 4.55 |

1/ CROPYEAR JUNE-MAY. DATA PROVIDED BY BRUCE WRIGHT X-78776

U.S. RICE 1/
SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE,
ACREAGE AND PRICES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| BEGIN. STOCKS | :1,000 CWT. | 16,500 | 51,700 | 37,500 | 52,600 | 25,900 | 28,100 | 25,300 | 30,900 | 31,300 |
| PRODUCTION | :1,000 CWT. | 178,600 | 140,400 | 174,800 | 138,100 | 175,400 | 175,800 | 189,700 | 190,100 | 196,000 |
| IMPORTS | :1,000 CWT. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | :1,000 CWT. | 195,200 | 192,200 | 212,400 | 190,800 | 201,400 | 204,000 | 215,100 | 221,100 | 227,400 |
| USE FOR FOOD | :1,000 CWT. | 40,500 | 41,000 | 43,300 | 43,800 | 48,500 | 49,900 | 51,800 | 53,500 | 55,500 |
| USE FOR SEED | :1,000 CWT. | 4,200 | 5,200 | 4,200 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,600 | 5,600 | 5,800 | 5,800 |
| INDUSTRY USE | :1,000 CWT. | 11,800 | 12,300 | 13,000 | 13,600 | 14,200 | 14,800 | 15,400 | 16,000 | 16,600 |
| TOTAL DOMESTIC USE | :1,000 CWT. | 56,500 | 58,500 | 60,500 | 62,600 | 67,900 | 70,300 | 72,800 | 75,300 | 77,900 |
| EXPORTS, PL480 | :1,000 CWT. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS, TOTAL | :1,000 CWT. | 83,500 | 91,200 | 94,300 | 97,300 | 100,400 | 103,400 | 106,400 | 109,500 | 112,500 |
| TOTAL USE | :1,000 CWT. | 140,000 | 149,700 | 154,800 | 159,900 | 168,300 | 173,700 | 179,200 | 184,800 | 190,400 |
| ENDING STOCKS | :1,000 CWT. | 51,700 | 37,500 | 52,600 | 25,900 | 28,100 | 25,300 | 30,900 | 31,300 | 32,000 |
| STATISTICAL DISCREPANCIES | :1,000 CWT. | 3,500 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| AREA ALLOTTED | :1,000 AC. | 1,800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AREA PLANTED | :1,000 AC. | 3,857 | 3,073 | 3,900 | 3,073 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,325 |
| AREA HARVESTED | :1,000 AC. | 3,819 | 3,043 | 3,860 | 3,043 | 3,860 | 3,860 | 4,160 | 4,160 | 4,280 |
| AREA SET ASIDE | :1,000 AC. | --- | --- | 0 | 784 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| YIELD, HARVESTED | : LBS./ACRE | 4,677 | 4,614 | 4,528 | 4,538 | 4,545 | 4,555 | 4,560 | 4,570 | 4,580 |
| AVERAGE FARM | : DOL./CWT. | 10.00 | 10.75 | 10.25 | 12.50 | 13.20 | 14.25 | 15.00 | 15.85 | 16.90 |
| TARGET | : DOL./CWT. | 10.68 | 10.73 | 11.23 | 11.73 | 12.23 | 12.73 | 13.23 | 13.73 | 14.23 |
| LOAN RATE | : DOL./CWT. | 8.01 | 8.05 | 8.45 | 8.80 | 9.17 | 9.55 | 9.92 | 10.30 | 10.67 |

1/ CROPYEAR AUG.-JULY. DATA PROVIDED BY BRUCE WRIGHT X-78776

U.S. COTTON (ALL KINDS) 1/
SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE,
ACREAGE AND PRICES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| BEGIN. STOCKS | BALES: | 2,668 | 5,000 | 4,200 | 4,000 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,500 | 3,600 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 15,500 | 12,800 | 13,200 | 13,300 | 13,400 | 13,400 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,600 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 17,360 | 17,260 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | BALES: | 18,178 | 17,810 | 17,410 | 17,310 | 17,310 | 17,310 | 17,310 | 17,210 | 17,210 |
| DOMESTIC MILL USE | BALES: | 6,200 | 6,200 | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,200 | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,300 |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 7,000 | 7,500 | 7,200 | 7,200 | 7,200 | 7,300 | 7,400 | 7,450 | 7,500 |
| TOTAL USE | BALES: | 13,200 | 13,700 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,700 | 13,750 | 13,800 |
| DIFFERENCE UNACCOUNTED | BALES: | 22 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| ENDING STOCKS | BALES: | 5,000 | 4,200 | 4,000 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,750 | 3,600 | 3,500 |
| AREA ALLOTTED | AC. | 11,500 | 11,500 | 11,500 | 11,500 | 11,500 | 11,500 | 11,500 | 11,500 | 11,500 |
| AREA PLANTED | AC. | 14,306 | 13,600 | 13,900 | 13,800 | 13,800 | 13,700 | 13,600 | 13,500 | 13,500 |
| AREA HARVESTED | AC. | 13,794 | 12,800 | 13,100 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 12,900 | 12,800 | 12,700 | 12,700 |
| AREA SET ASIDE | AC. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| YIELD, HARVESTED: | LBS./ACRE | 540 | 480 | 485 | 490 | 495 | 495 | 500 | 505 | 510 |
| TARGET - UPLAND | DOL./LB. | 0.709 | 0.710 | 0.760 | 0.810 | 0.860 | 0.910 | 0.960 | 1.010 | 1.060 |
| LOAN - UPLAND | DOL./LB. | 0.525 | 0.570 | 0.550 | 0.616 | 0.667 | 0.703 | 0.754 | 0.802 | 0.850 |

1/ CROPYEAR AUG.-JULY. DATA PROVIDED BY SAM EVANS X-78444.

U.S. TOBACCO 1/
SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE,
ACREAGE AND PRICES

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| BEGINNING STOCKS 2/ | MIL. LB. | 4,101 | 4,226 | 4,106 | 4,040 | 3,990 | 3,975 | 3,970 | 3,980 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| PRODUCTION | MIL. LB. | 1,975 | 1,740 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 | 1,760 |
| IMPORTS | MIL. LB. | 500 | 500 | 524 | 540 | 560 | 570 | 580 | 590 | 600 | 600 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | MIL. LB. | 6,576 | 6,466 | 6,390 | 6,340 | 6,310 | 6,305 | 6,310 | 6,330 | 6,360 | 6,360 |
| TOTAL DOMESTIC USE | MIL. LB. | 1,650 | 1,660 | 1,640 | 1,630 | 1,610 | 1,605 | 1,600 | 1,595 | 1,590 | 1,590 |
| EXPORTS | MIL. LB. | 700 | 700 | 710 | 720 | 725 | 730 | 730 | 735 | 735 | 735 |
| TOTAL USE | MIL. LB. | 2,350 | 2,360 | 2,350 | 2,350 | 2,335 | 2,335 | 2,330 | 2,330 | 2,325 | 2,325 |
| ENDING STOCKS | MIL. LB. | 4,226 | 4,106 | 4,040 | 3,990 | 3,975 | 3,970 | 3,980 | 4,000 | 4,035 | |
| ALLOTMENTS 3/ | MIL. LB. | 1,113 | 970 | 980 | 980 | 980 | 980 | 1,025 | 1,025 | 1,025 | 1,025 |
| FLUE-CURED BURLEY | MIL. LB. | 851 | 775 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 706 | 706 | 706 | 706 | 706 |
| AREA HARVESTED | THOU. ACRE | 958 | 880 | 880 | 880 | 880 | 855 | 855 | 855 | 855 | |
| YIELD, HARVESTED | LB./ACRE | 2,061 | 1,977 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,058 | 2,058 | 2,058 | 2,058 | 2,058 |
| AVERAGE FARM SUPPORT, FLUE-CURED | DOL./LB. | 1.652 | 1.850 | 2.020 | 2.350 | 2.500 | 2.100 | 2.870 | 3.100 | | |
| | DOL./LB. | 1.587 | 1.760 | 1.940 | 2.120 | 2.280 | 2.450 | 2.620 | 2.800 | 3.000 | |

1/ MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1 FOR FLUE-CURED AND CIGAR WRAPPER; OCTOBER 1 FOR BURLEY AND OTHER TYPES. DATA PROVIDED BY ROBERT H. MILLER X-78776.
 2/ S & U DATA BASED ON REVISED CONVERSION FACTORS EFFECTIVE JAN. 1, 1977.
 3/ EFFECTIVE QUOTA

U.S. SOYBEANS 1/
SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE,
ACREAGE AND PRICES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| BEGIN. STOCKS | MIL. BU. | 320.0 | 370.0 | 390.0 | 380.0 | 350.0 | 290.0 | 230.0 | 205.0 | 235.0 |
| PRODUCTION | MIL. BU. | 2,090.0 | 2,080.0 | 2,070.0 | 2,090.0 | 2,110.0 | 2,160.0 | 2,245.0 | 2,330.0 | 2,350.0 |
| IMPORTS | MIL. BU. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | MIL. BU. | 2,410.0 | 2,450.0 | 2,460.0 | 2,470.0 | 2,460.0 | 2,450.0 | 2,475.0 | 2,535.0 | 2,585.0 |
| CRUSHINGS | MIL. BU. | 1,120.0 | 1,140.0 | 1,150.0 | 1,170.0 | 1,190.0 | 1,210.0 | 1,240.0 | 1,250.0 | 1,280.0 |
| SEED | MIL. BU. | 70.0 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 |
| FEED & RESIDUAL | MIL. BU. | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| TOTAL DOMESTIC USE | MIL. BU. | 1,210.0 | 1,230.0 | 1,240.0 | 1,260.0 | 1,280.0 | 1,300.0 | 1,330.0 | 1,340.0 | 1,370.0 |
| EXPORTS | MIL. BU. | 830.0 | 830.0 | 840.0 | 860.0 | 890.0 | 920.0 | 940.0 | 960.0 | 990.0 |
| TOTAL USE | MIL. BU. | 2,040.0 | 2,060.0 | 2,080.0 | 2,120.0 | 2,170.0 | 2,220.0 | 2,270.0 | 2,300.0 | 2,360.0 |
| ENDING STOCKS | MIL. BU. | 370.0 | 390.0 | 380.0 | 350.0 | 290.0 | 230.0 | 205.0 | 235.0 | 225.0 |
| AREA PLANTED | 1,000 AC. | 68,100 | 67,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 67,000 | 67,000 | 69,000 | 71,000 | 71,000 |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1,000 AC. | 66,900 | 66,000 | 65,000 | 65,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 68,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| YIELD, HARVESTED | BU./ACRE | 31.2 | 31.5 | 31.8 | 32.1 | 32.0 | 32.7 | 33.0 | 33.3 | 33.6 |
| AVERAGE FARM | DOL./BU. | 6.40 | 6.70 | 7.05 | 8.15 | 8.75 | 9.40 | 9.95 | 10.65 | |
| LOAN RATE | DOL./BU. | 5.75 | 6.30 | 6.65 | 7.10 | 7.55 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | |

1/ CROPYEAR SEPT.-AUG. DATA PROVIDED BY BRUCE WRIGHT X-78776

U.S. SOYBEAN MEAL 1/
SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE
AND PRICES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| BEGIN. STOCKS | S. TONS: | 250 | 285 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| PRODUCTION | S. TONS: | 26,715 | 27,190 | 27,430 | 27,900 | 28,380 | 28,860 | 29,575 | 29,810 | 30,530 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | S. TONS: | 26,965 | 27,475 | 27,680 | 28,150 | 28,630 | 29,110 | 29,825 | 30,060 | 30,780 |
| DOMESTIC USE | S. TONS: | 19,290 | 19,565 | 19,630 | 19,680 | 19,920 | 20,200 | 20,715 | 20,750 | 21,220 |
| SHIPMENTS TO US | S. TONS: | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| TERRITORIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | S. TONS: | 7,330 | 7,600 | 7,740 | 8,160 | 8,400 | 8,600 | 8,800 | 9,000 | 9,200 |
| TOTAL USE | S. TONS: | 26,680 | 27,225 | 27,430 | 27,900 | 28,380 | 28,860 | 29,575 | 29,810 | 30,530 |
| ENDING STOCKS | S. TONS: | 285 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| MARKET PRICE, 44%, DECATUR | DOL./S.TON : | 190.00 | 205.00 | 215.00 | 230.00 | 245.00 | 260.00 | 275.00 | 290.00 | 310.00 |

1/ CROPYEAR OCT.-SEP. DATA PROVIDED BY SAM EVANS X-78444.

U.S. SOYBEAN OIL 1/
SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE
AND PRICES

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | : | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|
| BEGIN. STOCKS | MIL. LBS. | : | 1,925 | 2,501 | 1,545 | 1,460 | 1,345 | 2,779 | 2,677 | 2,589 | 2,349 | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | MIL. LBS. | : | 12,096 | 12,312 | 12,474 | 12,690 | 12,852 | 13,068 | 13,392 | 13,500 | 13,824 | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | MIL. LBS. | : | 14,021 | 14,813 | 15,367 | 15,677 | 15,649 | 15,874 | 16,069 | 16,089 | 16,173 | | | | | | | | | |
| DOMESTIC USE | MIL. LBS. | : | 9,450 | 9,850 | 10,260 | 10,400 | 10,650 | 10,900 | 11,150 | 11,350 | 11,700 | | | | | | | | | |
| SHIPMENTS TO US | MIL. LBS. | : | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | | | | | | | | | |
| TERRITORIES | EXPORTS | MIL. LBS. | : | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,050 | 2,100 | 2,150 | 2,200 | 2,260 | 2,320 | 2,370 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL USE | MIL. LBS. | : | 11,520 | 11,920 | 12,380 | 12,570 | 12,870 | 13,170 | 13,480 | 13,740 | 14,140 | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCKS | MIL. LBS. | : | 2,501 | 2,893 | 2,987 | 2,797 | 2,779 | 2,677 | 2,589 | 2,349 | 2,033 | | | | | | | | | |
| MARKET PRICE, | CENTS/LB. | : | 19.0 | 19.5 | 20.9 | 23.0 | 25.0 | 27.0 | 29.2 | 31.5 | 34.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| DECATUR | | : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1/ CROPYEAR OCT.-SEP. DATA PROVIDED BY SAM EVANS X-78444.

U.S. PEANUTS 1 /
ANNUAL SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE,
AGREEMENT AND PRICES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| BEGIN. STOCKS | MIL. LBS. | 413 | 700 | 680 | 680 | 680 | 680 | 680 | 680 | 680 |
| PRODUCTION | MIL. LBS. | 3,864 | 4,000 | 3,955 | 4,025 | 4,160 | 4,218 | 4,258 | 4,293 | 4,333 |
| IMPORTS | MIL. LBS. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | MIL. LBS. | 4,279 | 4,701 | 4,636 | 4,706 | 4,841 | 4,900 | 4,940 | 4,975 | 5,015 |
| CRUSHED FOR OIL | MIL. LBS. | 530 | 840 | 605 | 688 | 690 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 |
| TOT. DOM. USE | MIL. LBS. | 2,829 | 3,096 | 2,906 | 2,926 | 3,036 | 3,070 | 3,085 | 3,095 | 3,110 |
| EXPORTS AND SHIPMENTS | MIL. LBS. | 750 | 925 | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,125 | 1,150 | 1,175 | 1,200 | 1,225 |
| TOTAL USE | MIL. LBS. | 3,579 | 4,021 | 3,956 | 4,026 | 4,161 | 4,220 | 4,260 | 4,295 | 4,335 |
| ENDING STOCK | MIL. LBS. | 700 | 680 | 680 | 680 | 680 | 680 | 680 | 680 | 680 |
| AREA PLANTED | 1,000 ACRES | 1,563 | 1,540 | 1,500 | 1,515 | 1,548 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1,000 ACRES | 1,534 | 1,510 | 1,475 | 1,485 | 1,518 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,520 |
| YIELD/HARVESTED | LBS./ACRE | 2,518 | 2,650 | 2,681 | 2,710 | 2,740 | 2,775 | 2,801 | 2,825 | 2,850 |
| FARM PRICE | DOL./LB. | 0.242 | 0.236 | 0.253 | 0.272 | 0.296 | 0.345 | 0.375 | 0.410 | 0.450 |
| LOAN RATE 2/ | DOL./LB. | 0.228 | 0.298 | 0.328 | 0.354 | 0.400 | 0.425 | 0.450 | 0.475 | 0.500 |

1/ CROPYEAR AUG.-JULY: DATA PROVIDED BY ROBERT H. MILLER X-78776.

2/ QUOTA PEANUTS BEGINNING 1978.

3/ LOAN RATE FOR QUOTA PEANUTS BEGINNING 1978.

U.S. COTTONSEED 1/
ANNUAL SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE.
ACREAGE AND PRICE

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| BEGIN. STOCKS | :1,000 TONS | 396 | 871 | 621 | 521 | 536 | 591 | 531 | 536 | 551 |
| PRODUCTION | :1,000 TONS | 5,875 | 4,850 | 5,000 | 5,040 | 5,080 | 5,080 | 5,080 | 5,115 | 5,115 |
| IMPORTS | :1,000 TONS | --- | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | :1,000 TONS | 6,271 | 5,721 | 5,561 | 5,616 | 5,671 | 5,611 | 5,651 | 5,666 | |
| CRUSHED FOR OIL | :1,000 TONS | 4,350 | 4,100 | 4,100 | 4,050 | 4,050 | 4,150 | 4,100 | 4,125 | 4,125 |
| SEED, FEED AND | :1,000 TONS | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 |
| RESIDUAL | :: | | | | | | | | | |
| TOT. DOM. USE | :1,000 TONS | 5,250 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,950 | 4,950 | 5,050 | 5,000 | 5,025 | 5,025 |
| EXPORTS | :1,000 TONS | 150 | 100 | 100 | 75 | 75 | 90 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| TOTAL USE | :1,000 TONS | 5,400 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,025 | 5,025 | 5,140 | 5,075 | 5,100 | 5,100 |
| ENDING STOCKS | :1,000 TONS | 871 | 621 | 521 | 536 | 591 | 531 | 536 | 551 | 566 |
| AVE. FARM PRICE | : DOL./TON | 100.00 | 120.00 | 130.00 | 140.00 | 145.00 | 155.00 | 165.00 | 175.00 | 185.00 |

1/ CROPYEAR AUG.-JULY: DATA PROVIDED BY SAM EVANS X-78444.

U.S. FLAXSEED 1/
ANNUAL SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE,
ACREAGE AND PRICES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|------------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| BEGIN. STOCKS | MIL. BU. | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| PRODUCTION | MIL. BU. | 8.1 | 8.2 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 |
| IMPORTS | MIL. BU. | 3.7 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | MIL. BU. | 14.7 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.6 |
| CRUSHED FOR OIL | MIL. BU. | 11.5 | 11.5 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| SEED USE | MIL. BU. | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| RESIDUAL | MIL. BU. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TOT. DOM. USE | MIL. BU. | 12.1 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| EXPORTS | MIL. BU. | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL USE | MIL. BU. | 12.2 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| ENDING STOCKS | MIL. BU. | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| AREA PLANTED | :1,000 ACRES: | 680 | 750 | 800 | 800 | 960 | 950 | 940 | 930 | 930 |
| AREA HARVESTED | :1,000 ACRES: | 640 | 715 | 760 | 760 | 920 | 910 | 900 | 890 | 890 |
| YIELD, HARVESTED | : BU./ACRE : | 12.6 | 11.5 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 13.2 |
| FARM PRICE | : DOL./BU. | 7.00 | 5.25 | 8.70 | 9.30 | 10.00 | 12.25 | 13.15 | 14.05 | 15.05 |
| LOAN RATE | : DOL./BU. | 5.00 | 7.75 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

1/ CROPYEAR JUNE-MAY: DATA PROVIDED BY BRUCE WRIGHT X-78776.

U.S. SUNFLOWERSEED 1/
SUPPLY, DISAPPEARANCE, AND PRICE

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|------------------------|-----------|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|
| BEGIN. STOCKS | M.T. | 450 | | 410 | | 300 | | 300 | | 345 | | 470 | | 460 | | 390 | | 400 |
| SEPT. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | M.T. | 2,640 | | 2,960 | | 3,340 | | 3,650 | | 3,995 | | 4,220 | | 4,460 | | 4,715 | | 5,515 |
| IMPORTS | M.T. | 25 | | 10 | | 10 | | 10 | | 10 | | --- | | --- | | 0 | | 0 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | M.T. | 3,115 | | 3,380 | | 3,650 | | 3,960 | | 4,350 | | 4,690 | | 4,920 | | 5,105 | | 5,915 |
| CRUSH | M.T. | 1,100 | | 1,300 | | 1,500 | | 1,650 | | 1,750 | | 1,900 | | 2,000 | | 2,075 | | 2,200 |
| NON-OIL USAGE | M.T. | 145 | | 165 | | 185 | | 200 | | 215 | | 215 | | 215 | | 215 | | 215 |
| PLANTING SEED | M.T. | 10 | | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | | 15 | | 15 |
| EXPORTS | M.T. | 1,550 | | 1,600 | | 1,650 | | 1,750 | | 1,900 | | 2,100 | | 2,300 | | 2,400 | | 3,000 |
| TOTAL USE | M.T. | 2,705 | | 3,080 | | 3,350 | | 3,615 | | 3,880 | | 4,230 | | 4,530 | | 4,581 | | 4,781 |
| ENDING STOCKS, AUG. 31 | M.T. | 410 | | 300 | | 300 | | 345 | | 470 | | 460 | | 390 | | 400 | | 385 |
| AREA PLANTED | HA | 1,723 | | 1,900 | | 2,100 | | 2,250 | | 2,400 | | 2,500 | | 2,600 | | 2,700 | | 2,800 |
| AREA HARVESTED | HA | 1,680 | | 1,850 | | 2,050 | | 2,200 | | 2,350 | | 2,438 | | 2,535 | | 2,633 | | 2,730 |
| YIELD, HARVESTED | M. TON/HA | 1.57 | | 1.60 | | 1.63 | | 1.66 | | 1.70 | | 1.73 | | 1.76 | | 1.79 | | 1.74 |
| SEASON AVG. PRICE | DOL./M.T | 240 | | 260 | | 278 | | 297 | | 315 | | 335 | | 357 | | 375 | | 400 |

1/ CROPYEAR SEPT-AUG. DATA PROVIDED BY SAM EVANS X-78444.

COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
ECONOMIC REGIONS

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| WORLD | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : 341,044 | 343,124 | 345,697 | 348,389 | 350,258 | 352,453 | 354,426 | 356,045 | 357,776 | 357,776 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : 2.25 | 2.29 | 2.34 | 2.39 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.52 | 2.56 | 2.61 | 2.61 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 766,388 | 785,576 | 807,688 | 833,196 | 855,684 | 875,573 | 894,052 | 911,478 | 932,229 | 932,229 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 112,340 | 114,449 | 116,580 | 120,250 | 126,030 | 127,110 | 130,410 | 134,510 | 138,160 | 138,160 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 116,275 | 119,580 | 125,230 | 128,300 | 133,650 | 137,620 | 140,930 | 144,370 | 148,170 | 148,170 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 746,373 | 775,475 | 799,380 | 819,870 | 843,250 | 864,120 | 882,670 | 902,935 | 923,420 | 923,420 |
| FEED USE | M.TON: | 451,251 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 295,122 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 90,883 | 95,520 | 95,178 | 100,454 | 105,268 | 106,211 | 107,073 | 105,756 | 104,555 | 104,555 |
| DEVELOPED COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : 87,766 | 86,800 | 87,940 | 89,380 | 90,220 | 90,710 | 91,100 | 91,400 | 92,000 | 92,000 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : 4.34 | 4.26 | 4.33 | 4.43 | 4.52 | 4.59 | 4.67 | 4.73 | 4.81 | 4.81 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 381,253 | 369,421 | 380,838 | 395,656 | 407,874 | 416,693 | 425,112 | 432,333 | 442,549 | 442,549 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 51,842 | 52,900 | 55,000 | 56,700 | 58,400 | 59,700 | 60,900 | 62,400 | 63,800 | 63,800 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 99,267 | 102,300 | 107,000 | 109,600 | 114,480 | 117,500 | 119,700 | 122,100 | 124,700 | 124,700 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 316,563 | 325,200 | 336,200 | 342,400 | 350,900 | 357,800 | 365,300 | 372,800 | 381,700 | 381,700 |
| FEED USE | M.TON: | 253,549 | 262,250 | 267,900 | 270,800 | 275,600 | 278,850 | 282,800 | 286,350 | 291,500 | 291,500 |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 63,014 | 62,950 | 68,300 | 71,600 | 75,300 | 78,950 | 82,500 | 86,450 | 90,200 | 90,200 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 71,233 | 66,182 | 58,820 | 59,176 | 60,070 | 61,163 | 62,175 | 62,008 | 61,957 | 61,957 |
| CENTRALLY PLANNED COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : 105,908 | 112,300 | 112,900 | 113,500 | 113,700 | 114,300 | 114,800 | 114,900 | 115,000 | 115,000 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : 2.08 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.30 | 2.34 | 2.39 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.53 | 2.58 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 220,093 | 252,700 | 259,200 | 266,050 | 272,300 | 279,300 | 285,000 | 290,500 | 296,400 | 296,400 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 35,235 | 33,000 | 30,100 | 29,300 | 30,500 | 27,500 | 26,300 | 26,100 | 25,700 | 25,700 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 1,070 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 254,318 | 274,200 | 280,800 | 288,850 | 297,300 | 305,300 | 309,800 | 316,100 | 321,600 | 321,600 |
| FEED USE | M.TON: | 128,893 | 139,500 | 142,900 | 146,250 | 149,600 | 153,800 | 155,000 | 157,500 | 159,000 | 159,000 |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 125,425 | 134,700 | 137,900 | 142,600 | 147,700 | 151,500 | 154,800 | 158,600 | 162,600 | 162,600 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 4,409 | 14,409 | 21,409 | 26,409 | 30,409 | 30,409 | 30,409 | 29,409 | 28,409 | 28,409 |
| DEVELOPING COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : 147,370 | 144,024 | 144,857 | 145,509 | 146,338 | 147,443 | 148,526 | 149,745 | 150,776 | 150,776 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : 1.12 | 1.13 | 1.16 | 1.18 | 1.20 | 1.22 | 1.24 | 1.26 | 1.28 | 1.28 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 165,042 | 163,455 | 167,650 | 171,490 | 175,510 | 179,580 | 183,940 | 188,645 | 193,280 | 193,280 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 25,263 | 28,549 | 31,480 | 34,250 | 37,130 | 39,910 | 43,210 | 46,010 | 48,660 | 48,660 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 15,938 | 15,780 | 16,730 | 17,200 | 17,670 | 18,620 | 19,730 | 20,770 | 21,970 | 21,970 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 175,492 | 176,075 | 182,380 | 188,620 | 195,050 | 201,020 | 207,570 | 214,035 | 220,120 | 220,120 |
| FEED USE | M.TON: | 68,809 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 106,683 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 15,241 | 14,929 | 14,949 | 14,869 | 14,789 | 14,639 | 14,489 | 14,339 | 14,189 | 14,189 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IEO.

COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
WORLD SUMMARY

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|------------------------------|------|-------|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|
| WORLD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WORLD LESS U.S. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WORLD LESS U.S. AND U.S.S.R. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAJOR EXPORTERS 2/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-TED.
2/ INCLUDES CANADA, ARGENTINA, SOUTH AFRICA, AND THAILAND

COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|------------------------|------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| TOTAL DEVELOPED | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UNITED STATES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CANADA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EC-10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | | M. TON: | 87,766 | 86,800 | 87,940 | 89,380 | 90,220 | 90,710 | 91,100 | 91,400 | 92,000 |
| EXPORTS | | TON/HA.: | 4.34 | 4.26 | 4.33 | 4.43 | 4.52 | 4.59 | 4.67 | 4.73 | 4.81 |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | | M. TON: | 381,253 | 369,421 | 380,838 | 395,656 | 407,874 | 416,693 | 425,112 | 432,333 | 442,549 |
| NON-FEED USE | | M. TON: | 51,842 | 52,900 | 55,000 | 56,700 | 58,400 | 59,700 | 60,900 | 62,400 | 63,800 |
| ENDING STOCK | | M. TON: | 99,267 | 102,300 | 107,000 | 109,600 | 114,480 | 117,500 | 119,700 | 122,100 | 124,700 |
| PRODUCTION | | M. TON: | 316,563 | 325,200 | 336,200 | 342,400 | 350,900 | 357,800 | 365,300 | 372,800 | 381,700 |
| IMPORTS | | M. TON: | 253,549 | 262,250 | 267,900 | 270,800 | 275,600 | 278,850 | 282,800 | 286,350 | 291,500 |
| EXPORTS | | M. TON: | 63,014 | 62,950 | 68,300 | 71,600 | 75,300 | 78,950 | 82,500 | 86,450 | 90,200 |
| CONSUMPTION | | M. TON: | 71,233 | 66,182 | 58,820 | 59,176 | 60,070 | 61,163 | 62,175 | 62,008 | 61,957 |
| FEED USE | | M. TON: | | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | | M. TON: | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | | M. TON: | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | M. TON: | 43,368 | 42,200 | 42,900 | 44,100 | 44,700 | 45,000 | 45,200 | 45,300 | 45,700 |
| IMPORTS | | TON/HA.: | 5.67 | 5.48 | 5.59 | 5.71 | 5.85 | 5.97 | 6.08 | 6.18 | 6.30 |
| EXPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | M. TON: | 245,757 | 231,200 | 239,600 | 251,900 | 261,400 | 268,500 | 274,900 | 280,100 | 287,900 |
| IMPORTS | | M. TON: | 257 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| EXPORTS | | M. TON: | 74,128 | 75,400 | 78,700 | 81,100 | 85,800 | 88,600 | 91,400 | 94,300 | 97,100 |
| CONSUMPTION | | M. TON: | 156,436 | 161,500 | 168,500 | 170,400 | 175,300 | 179,200 | 182,900 | 186,400 | 191,300 |
| FEED USE | | M. TON: | 130,017 | 132,900 | 135,700 | 134,700 | 136,600 | 137,500 | 138,100 | 138,400 | 140,100 |
| NON-FEED USE | | M. TON: | 26,419 | 28,600 | 32,800 | 35,700 | 38,700 | 41,700 | 44,800 | 48,000 | 51,200 |
| ENDING STOCK | | M. TON: | 47,888 | 42,488 | 35,188 | 35,888 | 36,488 | 37,488 | 38,388 | 38,088 | 37,888 |
| PRODUCTION | | M. TON: | 1000 | 9,231 | 8,800 | 9,000 | 9,100 | 9,200 | 9,250 | 9,350 | 9,400 |
| IMPORTS | | TON/HA.: | 2.78 | 2.77 | 2.80 | 2.82 | 2.86 | 2.90 | 2.92 | 2.95 | 2.99 |
| EXPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | M. TON: | 25,660 | 24,400 | 25,200 | 25,700 | 26,300 | 26,800 | 27,200 | 27,600 | 28,100 |
| IMPORTS | | M. TON: | 710 | 300 | 300 | 400 | 400 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| EXPORTS | | M. TON: | 5,450 | 5,300 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,700 |
| CONSUMPTION | | M. TON: | 17,882 | 19,000 | 19,800 | 20,900 | 21,200 | 21,600 | 22,000 | 22,500 | 23,000 |
| FEED USE | | M. TON: | 12,852 | 16,500 | 17,300 | 18,300 | 18,600 | 19,000 | 19,400 | 19,800 | 20,300 |
| NON-FEED USE | | M. TON: | 5,030 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,700 |
| ENDING STOCK | | M. TON: | 7,268 | 7,668 | 7,868 | 7,568 | 7,268 | 7,168 | 7,068 | 6,868 | 6,768 |
| PRODUCTION | | M. TON: | 1000 | 15,688 | 16,200 | 16,200 | 16,200 | 16,200 | 16,200 | 16,200 | 16,200 |
| IMPORTS | | TON/HA.: | 4.41 | 4.37 | 4.43 | 4.48 | 4.54 | 4.57 | 4.60 | 4.63 | 4.67 |
| EXPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | | | | | | | | | | | |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IED.

COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1 / DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (CONT.)

| VARIABLE NAME | | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|----------------|------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : 8,870 | 9,000 | 9,100 | 9,200 | 9,200 | 9,200 | 9,200 | 9,200 | 9,200 | 9,200 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : 2.38 | 2.59 | 2.64 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.74 | 2.75 | 2.80 | 2.86 | 2.93 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | : 21,128 | 23,300 | 24,000 | 24,600 | 25,200 | 25,300 | 25,800 | 26,300 | 27,000 | 27,000 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | : 12,273 | 12,000 | 12,200 | 12,700 | 13,700 | 14,300 | 14,800 | 15,400 | 16,000 | 16,000 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | : 641 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 680 | 600 | 600 | 500 | 600 | 600 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | : 33,606 | 34,700 | 35,700 | 36,800 | 37,900 | 38,800 | 40,000 | 41,200 | 42,400 | 42,400 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | : 29,767 | 30,700 | 31,500 | 32,400 | 33,300 | 34,000 | 35,200 | 36,300 | 37,400 | 37,400 |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | : 3,839 | 4,000 | 4,200 | 4,400 | 4,600 | 4,800 | 4,800 | 4,900 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | : 2,802 | 2,902 | 2,902 | 2,902 | 3,222 | 3,422 | 3,422 | 3,422 | 3,422 | 3,422 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : 5,370 | 5,400 | 5,440 | 5,480 | 5,520 | 5,560 | 5,600 | 5,650 | 5,700 | 5,700 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.32 | 2.37 | 2.43 | 2.48 | 2.54 | 2.58 | 2.63 | 2.63 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | : 12,248 | 12,200 | 12,600 | 13,000 | 13,400 | 13,800 | 14,200 | 14,600 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | : 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | : 4,916 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 4,800 | 4,400 | 4,700 | 4,400 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | : 7,703 | 7,800 | 8,200 | 8,600 | 9,000 | 9,500 | 10,000 | 10,500 | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | : 3,796 | 3,950 | 4,200 | 4,350 | 4,500 | 4,650 | 4,800 | 4,950 | 5,100 | 5,100 |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | : 3,907 | 3,850 | 4,000 | 4,250 | 4,500 | 4,850 | 5,200 | 5,550 | 5,900 | 5,900 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | : 4,180 | 3,680 | 3,180 | 2,780 | 2,780 | 2,380 | 2,180 | 2,080 | 1,880 | 1,880 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : 131 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : 3.09 | 2.10 | 2.19 | 2.28 | 2.37 | 2.46 | 2.56 | 2.66 | 2.74 | 2.74 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | : 405 | 421 | 438 | 456 | 474 | 493 | 512 | 533 | 549 | 549 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | : 19,045 | 19,700 | 20,600 | 21,500 | 22,500 | 23,000 | 23,700 | 24,600 | 25,500 | 25,500 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | : 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | : 19,448 | 19,900 | 20,800 | 21,700 | 22,700 | 23,100 | 23,900 | 24,700 | 25,600 | 25,600 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | : 16,190 | 16,700 | 17,500 | 18,250 | 19,100 | 19,400 | 20,100 | 20,800 | 21,600 | 21,600 |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | : 3,258 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,450 | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | : 2,592 | 2,813 | 3,051 | 3,307 | 3,581 | 3,974 | 4,286 | 4,719 | 5,168 | 5,168 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : 4,892 | 5,000 | 5,100 | 5,200 | 5,300 | 5,400 | 5,500 | 5,600 | 5,600 | 5,600 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : 1.49 | 1.42 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | : 7,312 | 7,100 | 7,300 | 7,400 | 7,600 | 7,800 | 8,000 | 8,200 | 8,400 | 8,400 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | : 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | : 3,095 | 3,500 | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 4,000 | 4,100 | 4,100 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | : 3,608 | 3,608 | 3,608 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 4,000 | 4,200 | 4,200 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | : 2,541 | 2,600 | 2,700 | 2,800 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 3,000 | 3,200 | 3,200 |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | : 1,067 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,100 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | : 1,395 | 1,395 | 1,395 | 1,395 | 1,395 | 1,395 | 1,395 | 1,495 | 1,595 | 1,595 |

USDA/ESCS
12/14/81

FALL 1981 BASELINE - FOREIGN CROP TABLES

COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
CENTRALLY PLANNED COUNTRIES

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| TOTAL CENTRALLY PLANNED | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | : 1000 HA. | : 105,908 | 112,300 | 112,900 | 113,500 | 113,700 | 114,300 | 114,800 | 114,900 | 115,000 | |
| YIELD | : TON/HA. | : 2.08 | 2.25 | 2.30 | 2.34 | 2.39 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.53 | 2.58 | |
| PRODUCTION | : 1000 M.TON | : 220,093 | 252,700 | 259,200 | 266,050 | 272,300 | 279,300 | 285,000 | 290,500 | 296,400 | |
| IMPORTS | : 1000 M.TON | : 35,235 | 33,000 | 30,100 | 29,300 | 30,500 | 27,500 | 26,300 | 26,100 | 25,700 | |
| EXPORTS | : 1000 M.TON | : 1,070 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | |
| CONSUMPTION | : 1000 M.TON | : 254,318 | 274,200 | 280,800 | 288,850 | 297,300 | 305,300 | 309,800 | 316,100 | 321,600 | |
| FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON | : 128,893 | 139,500 | 142,900 | 146,250 | 149,600 | 153,800 | 155,000 | 157,500 | 159,000 | |
| NON-FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON | : 125,425 | 134,700 | 137,900 | 142,600 | 147,700 | 151,500 | 154,800 | 158,600 | 162,600 | |
| ENDING STOCK | : 1000 M.TON | : 4,409 | 14,409 | 21,409 | 26,409 | 30,409 | 30,409 | 30,409 | 29,409 | 28,409 | |
| EAST EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | : 1000 HA. | : 19,408 | 19,700 | 19,700 | 19,700 | 19,700 | 19,700 | 19,700 | 19,700 | 19,700 | |
| YIELD | : TON/HA. | : 3.25 | 3.33 | 3.40 | 3.46 | 3.53 | 3.60 | 3.68 | 3.75 | 3.82 | |
| PRODUCTION | : 1000 M.TON | : 63,093 | 65,600 | 66,900 | 68,250 | 69,600 | 71,000 | 72,400 | 73,800 | 75,200 | |
| IMPORTS | : 1000 M.TON | : 10,235 | 9,400 | 9,500 | 9,500 | 9,500 | 9,300 | 9,100 | 9,200 | 9,300 | |
| EXPORTS | : 1000 M.TON | : 1,070 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | |
| CONSUMPTION | : 1000 M.TON | : 72,318 | 73,500 | 74,900 | 76,250 | 77,600 | 78,800 | 80,000 | 81,500 | 83,000 | |
| FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON | : 59,393 | 59,500 | 60,900 | 62,250 | 63,600 | 64,800 | 66,000 | 67,500 | 69,000 | |
| NON-FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON | : 12,925 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | |
| ENDING STOCK | : 1000 M.TON | : 2,409 | 2,409 | 2,409 | 2,409 | 2,409 | 2,409 | 2,409 | 2,409 | 2,409 | |
| SOVIET UNION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | : 1000 HA. | : 54,000 | 60,000 | 60,500 | 61,000 | 61,000 | 61,500 | 62,000 | 62,000 | 62,000 | |
| YIELD | : TON/HA. | : 1.39 | 1.70 | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.78 | 1.79 | |
| PRODUCTION | : 1000 M.TON | : 75,000 | 102,000 | 104,000 | 106,000 | 107,000 | 109,000 | 110,000 | 110,500 | 111,000 | |
| IMPORTS | : 1000 M.TON | : 24,000 | 22,000 | 19,000 | 18,000 | 19,000 | 16,000 | 15,000 | 14,500 | 14,000 | |
| EXPORTS | : 1000 M.TON | : 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| CONSUMPTION | : 1000 M.TON | : 99,000 | 114,000 | 116,000 | 119,000 | 122,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 126,000 | 126,000 | |
| FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON | : 69,500 | 80,000 | 82,000 | 84,000 | 86,000 | 89,000 | 89,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | |
| NON-FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON | : 29,500 | 34,000 | 34,000 | 35,000 | 36,000 | 36,000 | 36,000 | 36,000 | 36,000 | |
| ENDING STOCK | : 1000 M.TON | : 2,000 | 12,000 | 19,000 | 24,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 27,000 | 27,000 | |
| CHINA (PRC) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | : 1000 HA. | : 32,500 | 32,600 | 32,700 | 32,800 | 33,000 | 33,100 | 33,200 | 33,300 | 33,300 | |
| YIELD | : TON/HA. | : 2.52 | 2.61 | 2.70 | 2.80 | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.10 | 3.20 | 3.31 | |
| PRODUCTION | : 1000 M.TON | : 82,000 | 85,100 | 88,300 | 91,800 | 95,700 | 99,300 | 102,600 | 106,200 | 110,200 | |
| IMPORTS | : 1000 M.TON | : 1,000 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,800 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,400 | 2,400 | |
| EXPORTS | : 1000 M.TON | : 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| CONSUMPTION | : 1000 M.TON | : 83,000 | 86,700 | 89,900 | 93,600 | 97,700 | 101,500 | 104,800 | 108,600 | 112,600 | |
| FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON | : 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NON-FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON | : 83,000 | 86,700 | 89,900 | 93,600 | 97,700 | 101,500 | 104,800 | 108,600 | 112,600 | |
| ENDING STOCK | : 1000 M.TON | : 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IEO.

COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING REGIONS

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| TOTAL DEVELOPING | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 147,370 | 144,024 | 144,857 | 145,509 | 146,338 | 147,443 | 148,526 | 149,745 | 150,776 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.12 | 1.13 | 1.16 | 1.18 | 1.20 | 1.22 | 1.24 | 1.26 | 1.28 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 165,042 | 163,455 | 67,650 | 171,490 | 175,510 | 179,580 | 183,940 | 188,645 | 193,280 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 25,263 | 28,549 | 31,480 | 34,250 | 37,130 | 39,910 | 43,210 | 46,010 | 48,660 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 15,938 | 15,780 | 16,730 | 17,200 | 17,670 | 18,620 | 19,730 | 20,770 | 21,970 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 175,492 | 176,075 | 182,380 | 188,620 | 195,050 | 201,020 | 207,570 | 214,035 | 220,120 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | 68,809 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | 106,683 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 15,241 | 14,929 | 14,949 | 14,869 | 14,789 | 14,639 | 14,489 | 14,339 | 14,189 |
| DEVELOPING AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 57,028 | 55,400 | 55,500 | 55,600 | 55,700 | 56,000 | 56,300 | 56,600 | 56,900 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 0.90 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1.04 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 51,404 | 51,900 | 52,900 | 53,900 | 55,000 | 55,900 | 56,900 | 58,100 | 59,150 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 9,382 | 10,669 | 12,200 | 13,800 | 15,300 | 17,000 | 18,700 | 20,300 | 21,850 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 1,860 | 1,500 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 2,000 | 2,100 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 59,246 | 61,100 | 63,400 | 66,000 | 68,600 | 71,100 | 73,700 | 76,400 | 78,900 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | 17,158 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | 42,088 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 5,190 | 5,159 | 5,159 | 5,159 | 5,159 | 5,159 | 5,159 | 5,159 | 5,159 |
| DEVELOPING AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 44,517 | 37,155 | 38,195 | 39,078 | 40,208 | 41,319 | 42,407 | 43,526 | 44,656 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.72 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.94 | 1.97 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 76,804 | 67,940 | 70,370 | 72,940 | 75,650 | 78,500 | 81,480 | 84,600 | 87,800 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 7,993 | 9,950 | 10,940 | 11,650 | 12,620 | 13,300 | 14,200 | 15,100 | 16,000 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 11,600 | 12,000 | 12,750 | 13,320 | 13,940 | 14,750 | 15,730 | 16,650 | 17,750 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 74,545 | 66,010 | 68,560 | 71,370 | 74,430 | 77,200 | 80,100 | 83,200 | 86,200 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | 39,577 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | 34,968 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 7,776 | 6,156 | 6,156 | 6,056 | 5,956 | 5,806 | 5,656 | 5,506 | 5,356 |
| DEVELOPING ASIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 45,825 | 51,469 | 50,831 | 50,430 | 50,124 | 49,819 | 49,619 | 49,220 | 49,044 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 0.80 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.91 | 0.93 | 0.94 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 36,834 | 43,615 | 44,380 | 44,650 | 44,860 | 45,180 | 45,560 | 45,945 | 46,330 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 7,888 | 7,930 | 8,340 | 8,800 | 9,210 | 9,610 | 10,310 | 10,610 | 10,810 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 2,478 | 2,280 | 2,180 | 2,030 | 2,070 | 2,100 | 2,120 | 2,140 | 2,160 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 41,701 | 48,965 | 50,420 | 51,250 | 52,020 | 52,720 | 53,770 | 54,435 | 55,020 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | 12,074 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON | 29,627 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 2,275 | 3,614 | 3,634 | 3,654 | 3,674 | 3,674 | 3,674 | 3,674 | 3,674 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IEO.

COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| MIDDLE AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | |
| TON/HA. | 1000 HA. | 12,349 | 12,900 | 13,400 | 13,800 | 14,400 | 15,000 | 15,500 | 16,000 | 16,500 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.48 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.56 | 1.58 |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 18,246 | 19,200 | 20,000 | 21,840 | 22,900 | 23,900 | 25,000 | 26,000 | 26,000 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 4,537 | 6,800 | 7,550 | 8,050 | 8,760 | 9,300 | 9,900 | 10,400 | 10,900 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 55 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| FEED USE | M.TON: | 23,884 | 26,070 | 27,500 | 29,000 | 30,550 | 32,100 | 33,700 | 35,300 | 36,800 |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 8,585 | 9,770 | 10,650 | 11,600 | 12,800 | 13,900 | 15,100 | 16,250 | 17,500 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 15,299 | 16,300 | 16,850 | 17,400 | 17,750 | 18,200 | 18,600 | 19,050 | 19,300 |
| MEXICO | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | |
| TON/HA. | 1000 HA. | 9,910 | 10,170 | 10,470 | 10,685 | 11,040 | 11,300 | 11,550 | 11,800 | 12,000 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.52 | 1.53 | 1.55 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.62 | 1.65 | 1.69 | 1.72 |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 15,060 | 15,560 | 16,230 | 16,880 | 17,540 | 18,300 | 19,100 | 19,900 | 20,600 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 3,892 | 5,800 | 6,320 | 6,520 | 6,910 | 7,450 | 8,000 | 8,550 | 9,170 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FEED USE | M.TON: | 19,970 | 21,550 | 22,550 | 23,500 | 24,450 | 25,750 | 27,100 | 28,450 | 29,750 |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 7,050 | 7,700 | 8,050 | 8,400 | 8,850 | 9,450 | 10,050 | 10,650 | 11,300 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 12,920 | 13,850 | 14,500 | 15,100 | 15,600 | 16,300 | 17,050 | 17,800 | 18,350 |
| ARGENTINA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | |
| TON/HA. | 1000 HA. | 6,135 | 6,290 | 6,480 | 6,673 | 6,873 | 7,079 | 7,292 | 7,511 | 7,736 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 2.86 | 2.91 | 2.97 | 3.03 | 3.09 | 3.15 | 3.22 | 3.28 | 3.35 |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 17,540 | 18,300 | 19,250 | 20,220 | 21,240 | 22,300 | 23,480 | 24,600 | 25,900 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 10,830 | 11,800 | 12,550 | 13,120 | 13,740 | 14,500 | 15,480 | 16,400 | 17,500 |
| FEED USE | M.TON: | 6,710 | 6,500 | 6,700 | 7,100 | 7,500 | 7,800 | 8,000 | 8,200 | 8,400 |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 5,895 | 5,800 | 6,000 | 6,400 | 6,800 | 7,050 | 7,250 | 7,450 | 7,650 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 815 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 |
| BRAZIL | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | |
| TON/HA. | 1000 HA. | 13,942 | 14,200 | 14,485 | 14,775 | 15,100 | 15,400 | 15,775 | 16,170 | 16,575 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.75 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.70 |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 24,475 | 24,140 | 24,620 | 25,120 | 25,670 | 26,200 | 26,800 | 27,500 | 28,200 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 50 | 300 | 340 | 350 | 310 | 300 | 300 | 400 | 500 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FEED USE | M.TON: | 24,525 | 24,440 | 24,960 | 25,470 | 26,080 | 26,500 | 27,100 | 27,900 | 28,700 |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 20,430 | 20,140 | 20,560 | 20,870 | 21,200 | 21,600 | 22,100 | 22,600 | 23,200 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 4,095 | 4,300 | 4,400 | 4,600 | 4,880 | 4,900 | 5,000 | 5,300 | 5,500 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IEO.

COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)

| VARIABLE NAME : | UNITS | 1981 : | 1982 : | 1983 : | 1984 : | 1985 : | 1986 : | 1987 : | 1988 : | 1989 |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| OTHER S. AMERICA (INCL. VENEZUELA) | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. : TON/HA. | 3,441 1.58 | 3,765 1.67 | 3,830 1.70 | 3,835 1.75 | 3,840 1.80 | 3,840 1.85 | 3,845 1.90 | 3,845 1.95 | 3,845 2.00 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON : | 5,442 | 6,300 | 6,500 | 6,700 | 6,900 | 7,100 | 7,300 | 7,500 | 7,700 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON : | 3,018 | 2,850 | 3,050 | 3,250 | 3,550 | 3,700 | 4,000 | 4,300 | 4,600 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON : | 237 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON : | 8,354 | 9,000 | 9,400 | 9,800 | 10,300 | 10,800 | 11,300 | 11,800 | 12,300 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON : | 4,667 | 4,900 | 5,100 | 5,400 | 5,700 | 6,000 | 6,300 | 6,600 | 6,900 |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON : | 3,687 | 4,100 | 4,300 | 4,400 | 4,600 | 4,800 | 5,000 | 5,200 | 5,400 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON : | 793 | 793 | 793 | 793 | 793 | 793 | 793 | 793 | 793 |
| HIGH INCOME N. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. : TON/HA. | 4,524 0.69 | 3,400 0.91 | 3,400 0.94 | 3,400 0.97 | 3,400 1.00 | 3,400 1.00 | 3,500 1.00 | 3,500 1.03 | 3,500 1.03 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON : | 3,140 | 3,100 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,500 | 3,600 | 3,600 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON : | 4,434 | 4,700 | 5,000 | 5,400 | 5,800 | 6,300 | 6,800 | 7,300 | 7,900 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON : | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON : | 7,404 | 7,800 | 8,200 | 8,700 | 9,200 | 9,700 | 10,300 | 10,900 | 11,500 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON : | 4,465 | 4,800 | 5,100 | 5,500 | 5,900 | 6,300 | 6,800 | 7,300 | 7,800 |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON : | 2,939 | 3,000 | 3,100 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,500 | 3,600 | 3,700 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON : | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 |
| LOW INCOME N. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. : TON/HA. | 12,502 1.42 | 13,800 1.33 | 13,800 1.35 | 13,800 1.36 | 13,800 1.38 | 13,800 1.41 | 13,800 1.43 | 13,800 1.45 | 13,800 1.47 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON : | 17,763 | 18,400 | 18,600 | 18,800 | 19,100 | 19,400 | 19,700 | 20,000 | 20,300 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON : | 2,670 | 3,569 | 4,200 | 5,000 | 5,700 | 6,300 | 6,900 | 7,500 | 7,900 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON : | 1,155 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON : | 19,508 | 21,300 | 22,100 | 23,100 | 24,100 | 25,000 | 25,900 | 26,800 | 27,500 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON : | 10,167 | 10,800 | 11,300 | 11,900 | 12,600 | 13,150 | 13,700 | 14,250 | 14,800 |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON : | 9,341 | 10,500 | 10,800 | 11,200 | 11,500 | 11,850 | 12,200 | 12,550 | 12,700 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON : | 3,049 | 3,018 | 3,018 | 3,018 | 3,018 | 3,018 | 3,018 | 3,018 | 3,018 |
| EGYPT | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. : TON/HA. | 920 3.76 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON : | 3,458 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON : | 1,200 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON : | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON : | 4,738 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON : | 2,142 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON : | 2,596 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON : | 1,794 | 1,794 | 1,794 | 1,794 | 1,794 | 1,794 | 1,794 | 1,794 | 1,794 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IED.

COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|-------------------------|------|-------|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|
| TURKEY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER DEVELOPING AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| INDIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER SOUTH ASIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IE.

COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|-----------------------|------|--------|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|
| SOUTHEAST ASIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| THAILAND | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TON/HA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| YIELD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | M.TON: | 755 | | 755 | | 810 | | 810 | | 815 | | 820 | | 830 | | 835 | | 840 |
| IMPORTS | | M.TON: | 110 | | 110 | | 0.93 | | 0.93 | | 0.93 | | 0.94 | | 0.94 | | 0.95 | | 0.95 |
| EXPORTS | | M.TON: | 0 | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | M.TON: | 865 | | 865 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | | M.TON: | 0 | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | | M.TON: | 865 | | 865 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | | M.TON: | 0 | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | M.TON: | 4,180 | | 3,770 | | 3,910 | | 3,910 | | 3,970 | | 3,990 | | 4,180 | | 4,180 | | 4,370 |
| IMPORTS | | M.TON: | 0 | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | | M.TON: | 2,450 | | 2,180 | | 2,180 | | 2,180 | | 2,080 | | 1,930 | | 1,970 | | 1,970 | | 2,000 |
| CONSUMPTION | | M.TON: | 1,457 | | 1,590 | | 1,730 | | 1,730 | | 1,890 | | 2,060 | | 2,210 | | 2,210 | | 2,370 |
| FEED USE | | M.TON: | 1,200 | | 1,320 | | 1,450 | | 1,450 | | 1,600 | | 1,760 | | 1,900 | | 1,900 | | 2,050 |
| NON-FEED USE | | M.TON: | 257 | | 270 | | 290 | | 290 | | 300 | | 300 | | 310 | | 310 | | 320 |
| ENDING STOCK | | M.TON: | 386 | | 386 | | 386 | | 386 | | 386 | | 386 | | 386 | | 386 | | 386 |
| INDONESIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | M.TON: | 4,200 | | 4,200 | | 4,300 | | 4,300 | | 4,300 | | 4,400 | | 4,400 | | 4,400 | | 4,500 |
| IMPORTS | | M.TON: | 0 | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | | M.TON: | 25 | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | M.TON: | 4,175 | | 4,200 | | 4,300 | | 4,300 | | 4,300 | | 4,400 | | 4,400 | | 4,400 | | 4,500 |
| FEED USE | | M.TON: | 630 | | 630 | | 645 | | 645 | | 650 | | 650 | | 670 | | 670 | | 685 |
| NON-FEED USE | | M.TON: | 3,545 | | 3,570 | | 3,655 | | 3,655 | | 3,650 | | 3,730 | | 3,730 | | 3,815 | | 690 |
| ENDING STOCK | | M.TON: | 0 | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,910 |
| PRODUCTION | | M.TON: | 1,175 | | 1,190 | | 1,210 | | 1,210 | | 1,210 | | 1,150 | | 1,130 | | 1,110 | | 1,090 |
| IMPORTS | | M.TON: | 7,453 | | 7,720 | | 8,030 | | 8,030 | | 8,390 | | 8,700 | | 9,100 | | 9,800 | | 10,300 |
| EXPORTS | | M.TON: | 130 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 |
| CONSUMPTION | | M.TON: | 8,456 | | 8,790 | | 9,120 | | 9,120 | | 9,420 | | 9,710 | | 10,110 | | 10,790 | | 11,250 |
| FEED USE | | M.TON: | 6,304 | | 7,220 | | 7,600 | | 7,600 | | 7,950 | | 8,290 | | 8,640 | | 9,290 | | 9,530 |
| NON-FEED USE | | M.TON: | 2,152 | | 1,570 | | 1,520 | | 1,520 | | 1,470 | | 1,420 | | 1,470 | | 1,500 | | 1,540 |
| ENDING STOCK | | M.TON: | 1,008 | | 1,028 | | 1,048 | | 1,048 | | 1,068 | | 1,068 | | 1,088 | | 1,088 | | 1,088 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IEO.

COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|----------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|------|
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : | 421 | 374 | | 351 | | 340 | | 329 | | 319 | | 309 | | 300 | | |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : | 2.52 | 2.86 | | 2.91 | | 2.94 | | 2.98 | | 3.01 | | 3.04 | | 3.07 | | |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON: | 1,062 | 1,070 | 1,090 | 1,020 | 1,000 | 980 | 960 | 940 | 920 | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 2,833 | 2,980 | 3,160 | 3,380 | 3,550 | 3,850 | 4,200 | 4,500 | 4,800 | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON: | 3,895 | 4,050 | 4,250 | 4,400 | 4,550 | 4,830 | 5,160 | 5,440 | 5,720 | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 2,369 | 2,800 | 3,050 | 3,250 | 3,450 | 3,700 | 4,000 | 4,240 | 4,500 | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 1,526 | 1,250 | 1,200 | 1,150 | 1,100 | 1,130 | 1,160 | 1,200 | 1,220 | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON: | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | | | | | | | | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : | 51 | 55 | | 55 | | 60 | | 60 | | 60 | | 60 | | 60 | | |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : | 2.22 | 2.18 | | 2.18 | | 2.17 | | 2.17 | | 2.17 | | 2.17 | | 2.17 | | |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON: | 113 | 120 | 120 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 3,750 | 3,830 | 3,920 | 4,010 | 4,100 | 4,210 | 4,300 | 4,390 | 4,390 | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON: | 3,821 | 3,930 | 4,060 | 4,160 | 4,250 | 4,340 | 4,430 | 4,520 | 4,610 | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 3,625 | 3,730 | 3,860 | 3,960 | 4,050 | 4,140 | 4,230 | 4,320 | 4,410 | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 196 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON: | 658 | 678 | 658 | 638 | 638 | 618 | 618 | 618 | 618 | | | | | | | | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : | 3,857 | 3,600 | | 3,600 | | 3,600 | | 3,600 | | 3,600 | | 3,600 | | 3,600 | | |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : | 1.36 | 1.61 | | 1.61 | | 1.67 | | 1.72 | | 1.75 | | 1.78 | | 1.81 | | |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON: | 5,258 | 5,800 | 6,000 | 6,200 | 6,300 | 6,400 | 6,500 | 6,600 | 6,600 | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 930 | 1,000 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 1,560 | 1,620 | 1,680 | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON: | 6,140 | 6,800 | 7,000 | 7,300 | 7,600 | 7,800 | 7,960 | 8,120 | 8,280 | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 2,120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 4,020 | 6,800 | 7,000 | 7,300 | 7,600 | 7,800 | 7,960 | 8,120 | 8,280 | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON: | 461 | 461 | 461 | 461 | 461 | 461 | 461 | 461 | 461 | | | | | | | | |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-TED.

WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
ECONOMIC REGIONS

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|
| WORLD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : 238,358 | | 238,814 | | 239,851 | | 240,680 | | 242,803 | | 242,412 | | 243,401 | | 243,641 | | 244,372 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : 1.88 | | 1.96 | | 2.00 | | 2.03 | | 2.05 | | 2.10 | | 2.13 | | 2.16 | | 2.20 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON: | 447,531 | | 467,431 | | 479,563 | | 489,321 | | 498,384 | | 508,850 | | 518,300 | | 527,060 | | 537,521 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 106,746 | | 93,653 | | 93,316 | | 92,728 | | 91,682 | | 92,923 | | 93,819 | | 95,769 | | 96,367 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 109,488 | | 94,108 | | 95,772 | | 99,065 | | 101,501 | | 103,888 | | 106,024 | | 107,624 | | 109,829 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON: | 441,238 | | 457,613 | | 468,080 | | 476,833 | | 484,380 | | 493,142 | | 502,125 | | 513,482 | | 522,531 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 82,903 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 358,335 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON: | 77,015 | | 86,008 | | 95,035 | | 101,186 | | 105,371 | | 110,114 | | 114,084 | | 115,807 | | 117,335 |
| DEVELOPED COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : 74,936 | | 73,030 | | 73,541 | | 73,752 | | 75,263 | | 74,625 | | 74,988 | | 75,201 | | 75,415 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : 2.35 | | 2.36 | | 2.42 | | 2.47 | | 2.47 | | 2.52 | | 2.54 | | 2.57 | | 2.60 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON: | 176,111 | | 172,355 | | 178,284 | | 182,514 | | 185,655 | | 187,864 | | 190,671 | | 193,131 | | 196,189 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 18,698 | | 5,656 | | 5,673 | | 5,688 | | 5,701 | | 5,711 | | 5,721 | | 5,721 | | 5,721 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 101,612 | | 86,142 | | 87,594 | | 90,661 | | 92,868 | | 95,022 | | 96,689 | | 98,283 | | 99,646 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON: | 93,107 | | 93,779 | | 94,832 | | 95,790 | | 96,973 | | 97,910 | | 98,969 | | 100,077 | | 101,186 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 21,092 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 72,015 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON: | 51,223 | | 49,309 | | 50,840 | | 52,591 | | 54,106 | | 54,749 | | 55,479 | | 55,972 | | 57,050 |
| CENTRALLY PLANNED COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : 97,846 | | 98,200 | | 98,200 | | 98,100 | | 98,100 | | 97,500 | | 97,400 | | 96,800 | | 96,700 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : 1.81 | | 2.02 | | 2.02 | | 2.06 | | 2.09 | | 2.12 | | 2.19 | | 2.23 | | 2.34 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON: | 177,050 | | 198,000 | | 201,900 | | 205,200 | | 208,400 | | 213,500 | | 217,600 | | 221,400 | | 225,900 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 38,075 | | 35,400 | | 32,100 | | 28,800 | | 25,500 | | 24,100 | | 21,700 | | 19,300 | | 16,900 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 2,035 | | 2,600 | | 2,600 | | 2,600 | | 2,600 | | 2,600 | | 2,600 | | 2,600 | | 2,600 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON: | 213,090 | | 219,800 | | 224,400 | | 226,400 | | 228,300 | | 231,000 | | 233,700 | | 238,100 | | 240,200 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 59,075 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 154,015 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON: | 3,868 | | 14,868 | | 21,868 | | 26,868 | | 29,868 | | 33,868 | | 36,868 | | 36,868 | | 36,868 |
| DEVELOPING COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : 65,576 | | 67,584 | | 68,110 | | 68,828 | | 69,440 | | 70,287 | | 71,013 | | 71,640 | | 72,257 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : 1.44 | | 1.44 | | 1.46 | | 1.48 | | 1.50 | | 1.53 | | 1.55 | | 1.57 | | 1.60 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON: | 94,370 | | 97,076 | | 99,379 | | 101,607 | | 104,329 | | 107,486 | | 110,029 | | 112,529 | | 115,432 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 49,073 | | 52,597 | | 55,543 | | 58,240 | | 60,481 | | 63,112 | | 66,402 | | 70,747 | | 73,746 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 5,841 | | 5,366 | | 5,578 | | 5,804 | | 6,033 | | 6,256 | | 6,735 | | 6,741 | | 7,583 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON: | 135,041 | | 144,034 | | 148,848 | | 154,643 | | 159,107 | | 164,232 | | 69,456 | | 175,305 | | 181,145 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 2,736 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 132,305 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON: | 21,924 | | 21,831 | | 22,327 | | 21,727 | | 21,397 | | 21,497 | | 21,737 | | 22,967 | | 23,417 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IEO.

WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
WORLD SUMMARY

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| WORLD | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 238,358 | 238,814 | 239,851 | 240,680 | 242,803 | 242,412 | 243,401 | 243,641 | 244,372 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.88 | 1.96 | 2.00 | 2.03 | 2.05 | 2.10 | 2.13 | 2.16 | 2.20 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 447,531 | 467,431 | 479,563 | 489,321 | 498,384 | 508,850 | 518,300 | 527,060 | 537,521 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 106,746 | 93,653 | 93,316 | 92,728 | 91,682 | 92,923 | 93,819 | 95,769 | 96,367 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 109,488 | 94,108 | 95,772 | 99,065 | 101,501 | 103,888 | 106,024 | 107,624 | 109,829 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 441,238 | 457,613 | 468,080 | 476,833 | 484,380 | 493,142 | 502,125 | 513,482 | 522,531 |
| FEED USE | M.TON: | 82,903 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 358,335 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 77,015 | 86,008 | 95,035 | 101,186 | 105,371 | 110,114 | 114,084 | 115,807 | 117,335 |
| WORLD LESS U.S. | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 205,704 | 208,014 | 209,251 | 210,280 | 212,403 | 212,012 | 213,001 | 213,241 | 213,972 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.81 | 1.91 | 1.94 | 1.97 | 1.99 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.10 | 2.13 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 372,694 | 398,030 | 406,080 | 415,157 | 423,132 | 432,645 | 440,598 | 447,861 | 456,281 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 106,692 | 93,653 | 93,316 | 92,728 | 91,682 | 92,923 | 93,819 | 95,769 | 96,367 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 57,779 | 46,208 | 46,783 | 48,987 | 50,471 | 51,905 | 52,953 | 53,192 | 53,764 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 417,919 | 434,613 | 444,810 | 453,291 | 460,566 | 469,056 | 477,767 | 488,851 | 497,628 |
| FEED USE | M.TON: | 79,501 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 338,418 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 50,181 | 60,673 | 68,476 | 74,083 | 77,860 | 82,467 | 86,164 | 87,751 | 89,007 |
| WORLD LESS U.S. AND U.S.S.R. | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 144,704 | 147,014 | 148,251 | 149,280 | 151,403 | 151,512 | 152,501 | 153,241 | 153,972 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.95 | 1.99 | 2.01 | 2.05 | 2.07 | 2.11 | 2.14 | 2.16 | 2.19 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 282,694 | 292,030 | 298,080 | 306,157 | 313,132 | 319,645 | 325,598 | 331,361 | 337,281 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 88,692 | 76,653 | 79,316 | 81,728 | 83,682 | 85,923 | 88,819 | 92,769 | 95,367 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 56,779 | -59,792 | -61,217 | -60,013 | -59,529 | -61,095 | -62,047 | -63,308 | -65,236 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 310,719 | 323,613 | 330,810 | 339,291 | 346,566 | 354,056 | 361,767 | 370,351 | 378,628 |
| FEED USE | M.TON: | 33,301 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 277,418 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 47,181 | 46,673 | 47,476 | 48,083 | 48,860 | 49,467 | 50,164 | 51,751 | 53,007 |
| MAJOR EXPORTERS 2/ | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 42,271 | 41,480 | 42,156 | 42,533 | 43,910 | 43,287 | 43,663 | 43,940 | 44,217 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 2.39 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.50 | 2.47 | 2.53 | 2.54 | 2.56 | 2.56 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 100,924 | 101,078 | 102,850 | 106,328 | 108,310 | 109,697 | 111,085 | 112,280 | 113,378 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 10,505 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 53,730 | 45,059 | 44,181 | 46,341 | 47,683 | 49,026 | 49,749 | 50,236 | 50,121 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 56,669 | 57,655 | 58,269 | 58,887 | 59,627 | 60,171 | 60,836 | 61,544 | 62,257 |
| FEED USE | M.TON: | 16,516 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 40,153 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 19,712 | 18,262 | 18,662 | 19,762 | 20,762 | 21,262 | 21,762 | 22,262 | 23,262 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-TED.
2/ INCLUDES CANADA, OCEANIA, ARGENTINA, AND EC-10.

WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|------------------------|---------------|----------|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|------|
| TOTAL DEVELOPED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | : 1000 HA. | : 74,936 | 73,030 | | 73,541 | | 73,752 | | 75,263 | | 74,625 | | 74,988 | | 75,201 | | 75,415 | | |
| YIELD | : TON/HA. | : 2.35 | 2.36 | | 2.42 | | 2.47 | | 2.47 | | 2.52 | | 2.54 | | 2.57 | | 2.60 | | |
| PRODUCTION | : 1000 M.TON: | 176,111 | 172,355 | | 178,284 | | 182,514 | | 185,655 | | 187,864 | | 190,671 | | 193,131 | | 196,189 | | |
| IMPORTS | : 1000 M.TON: | 18,698 | 5,656 | | 5,673 | | 5,688 | | 5,701 | | 5,711 | | 5,717 | | 5,722 | | 5,721 | | |
| EXPORTS | : 1000 M.TON: | 101,612 | 86,142 | | 87,594 | | 90,661 | | 92,868 | | 95,022 | | 96,689 | | 98,283 | | 99,646 | | |
| CONSUMPTION | : 1000 M.TON: | 93,107 | 93,779 | | 94,832 | | 95,790 | | 96,973 | | 97,910 | | 98,969 | | 100,077 | | 101,186 | | |
| FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON: | 21,092 | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | |
| NON-FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON: | 72,015 | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | |
| ENDING STOCK | : 1000 M.TON: | 51,223 | 49,309 | | 50,840 | | 52,591 | | 54,106 | | 54,749 | | 55,479 | | 55,972 | | 57,050 | | |

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|----------------------|---------------|----------|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|------|
| UNITED STATES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | : 1000 HA. | : 32,654 | 30,800 | | 30,600 | | 30,400 | | 30,400 | | 30,400 | | 30,400 | | 30,400 | | 30,400 | | |
| YIELD | : TON/HA. | : 2.29 | 2.25 | | 2.40 | | 2.44 | | 2.44 | | 2.48 | | 2.51 | | 2.56 | | 2.61 | | |
| PRODUCTION | : 1000 M.TON: | 74,837 | 69,401 | | 73,483 | | 74,164 | | 75,252 | | 76,205 | | 77,702 | | 79,199 | | 81,240 | | |
| IMPORTS | : 1000 M.TON: | 54 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| EXPORTS | : 1000 M.TON: | 51,709 | 47,900 | | 48,989 | | 50,078 | | 51,030 | | 51,983 | | 53,071 | | 54,432 | | 56,065 | | |
| CONSUMPTION | : 1000 M.TON: | 23,319 | 23,000 | | 23,270 | | 23,542 | | 23,814 | | 24,086 | | 24,358 | | 24,631 | | 24,903 | | |
| FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON: | 3,402 | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | |
| NON-FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON: | 19,917 | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | |
| ENDING STOCK | : 1000 M.TON: | 26,834 | 25,335 | | 26,559 | | 27,103 | | 27,511 | | 27,647 | | 27,920 | | 28,056 | | 28,328 | | |
| CANADA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | : 1000 HA. | : 12,228 | 11,500 | | 11,900 | | 12,100 | | 12,300 | | 12,500 | | 12,700 | | 12,800 | | 12,900 | | |
| YIELD | : TON/HA. | : 1.99 | 1.95 | | 1.97 | | 2.03 | | 2.08 | | 2.11 | | 2.13 | | 2.16 | | 2.19 | | |
| PRODUCTION | : 1000 M.TON: | 24,360 | 22,400 | | 23,400 | | 24,600 | | 25,600 | | 26,400 | | 27,000 | | 27,600 | | 28,200 | | |
| IMPORTS | : 1000 M.TON: | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| EXPORTS | : 1000 M.TON: | 17,500 | 17,400 | | 17,700 | | 18,500 | | 19,300 | | 20,200 | | 20,600 | | 21,100 | | 21,300 | | |
| CONSUMPTION | : 1000 M.TON: | 5,200 | 5,600 | | 5,700 | | 5,700 | | 5,800 | | 5,800 | | 5,900 | | 6,000 | | 6,000 | | |
| FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON: | 2,000 | 2,300 | | 2,300 | | 2,400 | | 2,400 | | 2,500 | | 2,500 | | 2,600 | | 2,600 | | |
| NON-FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON: | 3,200 | 3,300 | | 3,400 | | 3,300 | | 3,400 | | 3,300 | | 3,400 | | 3,400 | | 3,400 | | |
| ENDING STOCK | : 1000 M.TON: | 9,921 | 9,321 | | 9,721 | | 10,221 | | 10,621 | | 11,121 | | 11,621 | | 12,521 | | 12,521 | | |
| EC-10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | : 1000 HA. | : 12,597 | 12,500 | | 12,500 | | 12,500 | | 12,500 | | 12,500 | | 12,500 | | 12,500 | | 12,500 | | |
| YIELD | : TON/HA. | : 4.16 | 4.24 | | 4.25 | | 4.38 | | 4.42 | | 4.42 | | 4.43 | | 4.44 | | 4.44 | | |
| PRODUCTION | : 1000 M.TON: | 52,464 | 53,000 | | 53,100 | | 54,700 | | 55,200 | | 55,300 | | 55,400 | | 55,500 | | 55,500 | | |
| IMPORTS | : 1000 M.TON: | 10,505 | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | |
| EXPORTS | : 1000 M.TON: | 44,519 | 44,604 | | 45,533 | | 46,067 | | 47,021 | | 47,575 | | 48,132 | | 48,368 | | 48,368 | | |
| CONSUMPTION | : 1000 M.TON: | 13,616 | 13,600 | | 13,800 | | 14,000 | | 14,200 | | 14,400 | | 14,600 | | 14,800 | | 15,000 | | |
| FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON: | 30,903 | 31,004 | | 31,267 | | 31,533 | | 31,820 | | 32,110 | | 32,421 | | 32,775 | | 33,132 | | |
| NON-FEED USE | : 1000 M.TON: | 7,969 | 6,633 | | 7,033 | | 7,733 | | 7,833 | | 7,833 | | 7,833 | | 7,833 | | 7,833 | | |
| ENDING STOCK | : 1000 M.TON: | 7,833 | 7,833 | | 7,833 | | 7,833 | | 7,833 | | 7,833 | | 7,833 | | 7,833 | | 7,833 | | |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-1ED.

WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/ DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (CONT.)

FALL 1981 BASELINE - FOREIGN CROP TABLES

WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
CENTRALLY PLANNED COUNTRIES

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | : | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|----------------|------|------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | : | 1000 HA. | : | 97,846 | 98,200 | 98,200 | 98,100 | 98,100 | 98,100 | 205,200 | 208,400 | 213,500 | 217,600 | 221,400 | 225,900 | 96,800 | 96,700 | 96,700 | 96,700 | |
| YIELD | : | TON/HA. | : | 1.81 | 2.02 | 2.06 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.12 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.34 | |
| PRODUCTION | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 177,050 | 198,000 | 201,900 | 205,200 | 205,200 | 208,400 | 213,500 | 217,600 | 221,400 | 225,900 | 225,900 | 225,900 | 225,900 | 225,900 | 225,900 | 225,900 | |
| IMPORTS | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 38,075 | 35,400 | 32,100 | 28,800 | 28,800 | 25,500 | 24,100 | 21,700 | 19,300 | 19,300 | 19,300 | 19,300 | 19,300 | 19,300 | 19,300 | 19,300 | |
| EXPORTS | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 2,035 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | |
| CONSUMPTION | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 213,090 | 219,800 | 224,400 | 226,400 | 226,400 | 228,300 | 231,000 | 233,700 | 238,100 | 240,200 | 240,200 | 240,200 | 240,200 | 240,200 | 240,200 | 240,200 | |
| FEED USE | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 59,075 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| NON-FEED USE | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 154,015 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| ENDING STOCK | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 3,868 | 14,868 | 21,868 | 26,868 | 26,868 | 29,868 | 33,868 | 36,868 | 36,868 | 36,868 | 36,868 | 36,868 | 36,868 | 36,868 | 36,868 | 36,868 | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | : | 1000 HA. | : | 9,246 | 9,700 | 9,700 | 9,700 | 9,700 | 9,700 | 34,300 | 34,600 | 35,000 | 35,400 | 35,800 | 36,200 | 9,700 | 9,700 | 9,700 | 9,700 | |
| YIELD | : | TON/HA. | : | 3.36 | 3.47 | 3.51 | 3.54 | 3.54 | 3.57 | 3.57 | 3.61 | 3.65 | 3.65 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 3.73 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 3.73 | |
| PRODUCTION | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 31,050 | 33,700 | 34,000 | 34,300 | 34,300 | 34,600 | 34,600 | 35,000 | 35,400 | 35,800 | 36,200 | 36,200 | 36,200 | 36,200 | 36,200 | 36,200 | |
| IMPORTS | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 6,075 | 4,400 | 4,100 | 3,800 | 3,800 | 3,500 | 3,100 | 2,700 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | |
| EXPORTS | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 1,235 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | |
| CONSUMPTION | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 35,890 | 36,500 | 36,500 | 36,500 | 36,500 | 36,500 | 36,500 | 36,500 | 36,500 | 36,500 | 36,500 | 36,500 | 36,500 | 36,500 | 36,500 | 36,500 | |
| FEED USE | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 12,875 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 13,500 | |
| NON-FEED USE | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 23,015 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | |
| ENDING STOCK | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 868 | 868 | 868 | 868 | 868 | 868 | 868 | 868 | 868 | 868 | 868 | 868 | 868 | 868 | 868 | 868 | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | : | 1000 HA. | : | 61,000 | 61,000 | 61,000 | 61,000 | 61,000 | 61,000 | 61,000 | 61,000 | 61,000 | 61,000 | 61,000 | 61,000 | 61,000 | 61,000 | 61,000 | 61,000 | |
| YIELD | : | TON/HA. | : | 1.47 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.87 | 1.90 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.98 | |
| PRODUCTION | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 90,000 | 106,000 | 108,000 | 109,000 | 109,000 | 110,000 | 110,000 | 113,000 | 115,000 | 115,000 | 116,500 | 116,500 | 116,500 | 116,500 | 116,500 | 116,500 | 116,500 |
| IMPORTS | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 18,000 | 17,000 | 14,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 8,000 | 7,000 | 5,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| EXPORTS | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | |
| CONSUMPTION | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 107,200 | 111,000 | 114,000 | 114,000 | 114,000 | 114,000 | 114,000 | 114,000 | 114,000 | 115,000 | 116,000 | 116,000 | 116,000 | 116,000 | 116,000 | 116,000 | |
| FEED USE | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 46,200 | 47,000 | 48,000 | 48,000 | 48,000 | 47,000 | 47,000 | 48,000 | 48,000 | 48,000 | 48,000 | 49,500 | 49,500 | 49,500 | 49,500 | 49,500 | |
| NON-FEED USE | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 61,000 | 64,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 67,000 | 67,000 | 67,000 | 67,000 | 67,000 | 67,000 | 69,000 | 69,000 | 69,000 | 69,000 | 69,000 | |
| ENDING STOCK | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 3,000 | 14,000 | 21,000 | 26,000 | 26,000 | 26,000 | 26,000 | 26,000 | 26,000 | 26,000 | 26,000 | 36,000 | 36,000 | 36,000 | 36,000 | 36,000 | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | : | 1000 HA. | : | 27,600 | 27,500 | 27,500 | 27,400 | 27,400 | 27,300 | 27,200 | 27,200 | 27,200 | 27,200 | 27,200 | 27,200 | 27,200 | 27,200 | 27,200 | 27,200 | |
| YIELD | : | TON/HA. | : | 2.03 | 2.12 | 2.16 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.47 | 2.55 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.62 | |
| PRODUCTION | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 56,000 | 58,300 | 59,900 | 61,900 | 61,900 | 63,800 | 65,500 | 67,200 | 69,100 | 69,100 | 69,100 | 69,100 | 69,100 | 69,100 | 69,100 | 69,100 | 69,100 |
| IMPORTS | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | |
| EXPORTS | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| CONSUMPTION | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 70,000 | 72,300 | 73,900 | 75,900 | 75,900 | 77,800 | 79,500 | 81,200 | 83,100 | 83,100 | 83,100 | 83,100 | 83,100 | 83,100 | 83,100 | 83,100 | 83,100 |
| FEED USE | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NON-FEED USE | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 70,000 | 76,300 | 73,900 | 75,900 | 75,900 | 77,800 | 79,500 | 81,200 | 83,100 | 83,100 | 83,100 | 83,100 | 83,100 | 83,100 | 83,100 | 83,100 | 83,100 |
| ENDING STOCK | : | 1000 M.TON | : | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-1ED.

WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING REGIONS

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|--|---------|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|
| TOTAL DEVELOPING | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | M. HA. | 65,576 | | 67,584 | | 68,110 | | 68,828 | | 69,440 | | 70,287 | | 71,013 | | 71,640 | | 72,257 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.44 | | 1.44 | | 1.46 | | 1.48 | | 1.50 | | 1.53 | | 1.55 | | 1.57 | | 1.60 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON | 94,370 | | 97,076 | | 99,379 | | 101,607 | | 104,329 | | 107,486 | | 110,029 | | 112,529 | | 115,432 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON | 49,973 | | 52,597 | | 55,543 | | 58,240 | | 60,481 | | 63,112 | | 66,402 | | 70,747 | | 73,746 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON | 5,841 | | 5,366 | | 5,578 | | 5,804 | | 6,033 | | 6,266 | | 6,735 | | 6,741 | | 7,583 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON | 135,041 | | 144,034 | | 148,848 | | 154,643 | | 159,107 | | 164,232 | | 169,456 | | 175,305 | | 181,145 |
| FEED USE | M.TON | 2,736 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON | 132,305 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON | 21,924 | | 21,831 | | 22,327 | | 21,727 | | 21,397 | | 21,497 | | 21,737 | | 22,967 | | 23,417 |
| DEVELOPING AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | M. HA. | 24,832 | | 23,909 | | 23,909 | | 24,110 | | 24,110 | | 24,220 | | 24,320 | | 24,320 | | 24,320 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.22 | | 1.20 | | 1.21 | | 1.21 | | 1.23 | | 1.24 | | 1.25 | | 1.26 | | 1.27 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON | 30,350 | | 28,618 | | 28,819 | | 29,219 | | 29,619 | | 29,989 | | 30,344 | | 30,599 | | 30,904 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON | 25,296 | | 28,945 | | 31,553 | | 33,535 | | 35,551 | | 37,812 | | 40,547 | | 44,177 | | 46,801 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON | 4,330 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 235 | | 0 | | 300 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON | 54,821 | | 57,763 | | 60,116 | | 63,554 | | 65,690 | | 67,801 | | 70,516 | | 73,746 | | 77,055 |
| FEED USE | M.TON | 1,727 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON | 53,094 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON | 9,900 | | 9,281 | | 9,537 | | 8,737 | | 8,217 | | 8,217 | | 8,357 | | 9,387 | | 9,737 |
| DEVELOPING AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | M. HA. | 9,517 | | 10,575 | | 10,801 | | 11,008 | | 11,220 | | 11,557 | | 11,873 | | 12,190 | | 12,507 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.60 | | 1.61 | | 1.64 | | 1.64 | | 1.66 | | 1.69 | | 1.70 | | 1.72 | | 1.75 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON | 15,253 | | 17,078 | | 17,670 | | 18,288 | | 18,910 | | 19,697 | | 20,385 | | 21,030 | | 21,828 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON | 11,205 | | 10,802 | | 10,990 | | 11,355 | | 11,530 | | 12,080 | | 12,335 | | 12,650 | | 12,725 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON | 5,100 | | 5,046 | | 5,258 | | 5,484 | | 5,713 | | 5,946 | | 6,180 | | 6,421 | | 6,663 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON | 20,942 | | 22,861 | | 23,462 | | 24,159 | | 24,737 | | 25,831 | | 26,540 | | 27,259 | | 27,890 |
| FEED USE | M.TON | 4,14 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON | 20,528 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON | 3,105 | | 3,078 | | 3,018 | | 3,018 | | 3,008 | | 3,008 | | 3,008 | | 3,008 | | 3,008 |
| DEVELOPING ASIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | M. HA. | 33,327 | | 33,100 | | 33,400 | | 33,710 | | 34,110 | | 34,510 | | 34,820 | | 35,130 | | 35,430 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.51 | | 1.55 | | 1.58 | | 1.60 | | 1.64 | | 1.67 | | 1.70 | | 1.73 | | 1.77 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON | 50,187 | | 51,380 | | 52,890 | | 54,100 | | 55,800 | | 57,800 | | 59,300 | | 60,900 | | 62,700 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON | 14,557 | | 12,850 | | 13,000 | | 13,350 | | 13,400 | | 13,520 | | 13,920 | | 14,220 | | 14,220 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON | 3,11 | | 3,20 | | 3,20 | | 3,20 | | 3,20 | | 3,20 | | 3,20 | | 3,20 | | 3,20 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON | 61,513 | | 63,410 | | 65,270 | | 66,930 | | 68,680 | | 70,600 | | 72,400 | | 74,300 | | 76,200 |
| FEED USE | M.TON | 595 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON | 60,918 | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON | 9,338 | | 9,472 | | 9,772 | | 9,972 | | 10,172 | | 10,272 | | 10,372 | | 10,572 | | 10,672 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IE.

WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|-----------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|
| MIDDLE AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : | 905 | 965 | 1,025 | 1,075 | 1,125 | 1,180 | 1,235 | 1,275 | 1,315 | | | | | | | |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3.39 | 3.45 | 3.51 | 3.56 | 3.56 | 3.57 | 3.69 | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | M. TON: | 3,050 | 3,250 | 3,470 | 3,710 | 3,950 | 4,200 | 4,400 | 4,550 | 4,850 | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | M. TON: | 2,328 | 2,030 | 1,940 | 2,005 | 1,980 | 1,980 | 2,135 | 2,250 | 2,225 | | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | M. TON: | 10 | 19 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | M. TON: | 5,029 | 5,210 | 5,460 | 5,705 | 5,930 | 6,170 | 6,525 | 6,790 | 7,065 | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | M. TON: | 50 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | M. TON: | 4,979 | 5,160 | 5,385 | 5,605 | 5,830 | 6,070 | 6,425 | 6,690 | 6,965 | | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | M. TON: | 928 | 979 | 919 | 919 | 909 | 909 | 909 | 909 | 909 | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| MEXICO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : | 850 | 885 | 915 | 945 | 980 | 1,010 | 1,045 | 1,080 | 1,110 | | | | | | |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : | 3.53 | 3.55 | 3.57 | 3.60 | 3.61 | 3.64 | 3.66 | 3.67 | 3.69 | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | M. TON: | 3,000 | 3,140 | 3,265 | 3,400 | 3,535 | 3,675 | 3,825 | 3,960 | 4,100 | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | M. TON: | 1,100 | 700 | 750 | 810 | 845 | 910 | 1,065 | 1,145 | 1,230 | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | M. TON: | 10 | 19 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | M. TON: | 3,750 | 3,810 | 4,005 | 4,200 | 4,380 | 4,575 | 4,880 | 5,095 | 5,320 | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | M. TON: | 50 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | M. TON: | 3,700 | 3,760 | 3,930 | 4,100 | 4,280 | 4,475 | 4,780 | 4,995 | 5,220 | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | M. TON: | 779 | 790 | 790 | 790 | 780 | 780 | 780 | 780 | 780 | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ARGENTINA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : | 5,550 | 5,290 | 5,366 | 5,443 | 5,520 | 5,597 | 5,673 | 5,750 | 5,827 | | | | | | |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : | 1.62 | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.77 | 1.80 | 1.82 | 1.85 | 1.87 | 1.90 | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | M. TON: | 9,000 | 9,078 | 9,350 | 9,628 | 9,910 | 10,197 | 10,485 | 10,780 | 11,078 | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | M. TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | M. TON: | 5,000 | 5,027 | 5,248 | 5,474 | 5,703 | 5,936 | 6,170 | 6,411 | 6,653 | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | M. TON: | 4,000 | 4,051 | 4,102 | 4,154 | 4,207 | 4,261 | 4,315 | 4,369 | 4,425 | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | M. TON: | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | M. TON: | 3,900 | 3,951 | 4,002 | 4,054 | 4,107 | 4,161 | 4,215 | 4,269 | 4,325 | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | M. TON: | 428 | 428 | 428 | 428 | 428 | 428 | 428 | 428 | 428 | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| BRAZIL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | : | 2,000 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,500 | 3,700 | 3,900 | 4,100 | 4,300 | | | | | | |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | : | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRODUCTION | M. TON: | 1,800 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,500 | 3,700 | 3,900 | 4,100 | 4,200 | 4,300 | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | M. TON: | 4,600 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 4,100 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | | | | | | | |
| EXPORTS | M. TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSUMPTION | M. TON: | 6,400 | 7,000 | 7,200 | 7,500 | 7,700 | 7,900 | 8,100 | 8,400 | 8,600 | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | M. TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| NON-FEED USE | M. TON: | 6,400 | 7,000 | 7,200 | 7,500 | 7,700 | 7,900 | 8,100 | 8,400 | 8,600 | | | | | | | |
| ENDING STOCK | M. TON: | 967 | 967 | 967 | 967 | 967 | 967 | 967 | 967 | 967 | | | | | | | |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-1ED.

12/14/81

USDA/ESCS
63607

FALL 1981 BASELINE - FOREIGN CROP TABLES
71

TABLE
63607

WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| OTHER S. AMERICA (INCL. VENEZUELA) | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. : TON/HA. | 1,062 : 1.32 | 1,120 : 1.38 | 1,110 : 1.40 | 1,090 : 1.42 | 1,075 : 1.44 | 1,080 : 1.48 | 1,065 : 1.50 | 1,065 : 1.50 | 1,065 : 1.50 |
| PRODUCTION | M. TON: | 1,403 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 |
| IMPORTS | M. TON: | 4,277 | 4,972 | 5,150 | 5,250 | 5,350 | 5,900 | 6,000 | 6,100 | 6,200 |
| EXPORTS | M. TON: | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | M. TON: | 5,513 | 6,600 | 6,700 | 6,800 | 6,900 | 7,500 | 7,600 | 7,700 | 7,800 |
| FEED USE | M. TON: | 264 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| NON-FEED USE | M. TON: | 5,249 | 6,300 | 6,400 | 6,500 | 6,600 | 7,200 | 7,300 | 7,400 | 7,500 |
| ENDING STOCK | M. TON: | 782 | 704 | 704 | 704 | 704 | 704 | 704 | 704 | 704 |
| HIGH INCOME N. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. : TON/HA. | 9,328 : 0.94 | 9,100 : 0.93 | 9,100 : 0.92 | 9,200 : 0.92 | 9,200 : 0.93 | 9,200 : 0.94 | 9,300 : 0.95 | 9,300 : 0.96 | 9,300 : 0.96 |
| PRODUCTION | M. TON: | 8,815 | 8,500 | 8,400 | 8,500 | 8,600 | 8,650 | 8,800 | 8,900 | 8,950 |
| IMPORTS | M. TON: | 8,080 | 11,200 | 11,900 | 12,500 | 13,100 | 13,700 | 14,500 | 15,500 | 17,000 |
| EXPORTS | M. TON: | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | M. TON: | 16,435 | 18,700 | 20,200 | 21,900 | 22,300 | 22,350 | 23,300 | 24,400 | 25,700 |
| FEED USE | M. TON: | 525 | 600 | 600 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 |
| NON-FEED USE | M. TON: | 15,910 | 18,100 | 19,600 | 21,100 | 22,600 | 21,650 | 22,600 | 23,700 | 25,000 |
| ENDING STOCK | M. TON: | 2,600 | 3,600 | 3,700 | 2,800 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,450 |
| LOW INCOME N. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. : TON/HA. | 12,535 : 1.54 | 13,900 : 1.39 | 13,900 : 1.41 | 14,000 : 1.42 | 14,000 : 1.44 | 14,100 : 1.45 | 14,100 : 1.47 | 14,100 : 1.48 | 14,100 : 1.50 |
| PRODUCTION | M. TON: | 19,265 | 19,300 | 19,600 | 19,900 | 20,200 | 20,500 | 20,700 | 20,850 | 21,100 |
| IMPORTS | M. TON: | 11,410 | 12,400 | 14,000 | 15,000 | 16,000 | 17,200 | 18,735 | 20,800 | 21,400 |
| EXPORTS | M. TON: | 425 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| CONSUMPTION | M. TON: | 30,598 | 32,900 | 33,463 | 34,800 | 36,100 | 37,700 | 39,200 | 40,650 | 42,100 |
| FEED USE | M. TON: | 1,185 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 |
| NON-FEED USE | M. TON: | 29,413 | 31,700 | 32,163 | 33,600 | 34,800 | 36,400 | 37,900 | 39,350 | 40,900 |
| ENDING STOCK | M. TON: | 6,438 | 5,375 | 5,475 | 5,575 | 5,575 | 5,575 | 5,575 | 5,575 | 6,675 |
| EGYPT | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. : TON/HA. | 588 : 3.30 | 580 : 3.28 | 575 : 3.30 | 570 : 3.33 | 565 : 3.36 | 550 : 3.38 | 540 : 3.43 | 530 : 3.43 | 530 : 3.43 |
| PRODUCTION | M. TON: | 1,938 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,860 | 1,850 | 1,820 |
| IMPORTS | M. TON: | 6,200 | 7,000 | 7,800 | 8,600 | 9,400 | 10,200 | 11,000 | 11,850 | 12,700 |
| EXPORTS | M. TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | M. TON: | 8,026 | 8,800 | 9,700 | 10,500 | 11,300 | 12,100 | 12,900 | 13,700 | 14,520 |
| FEED USE | M. TON: | 40 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| NON-FEED USE | M. TON: | 7,986 | 8,750 | 9,650 | 10,450 | 11,250 | 12,050 | 12,850 | 13,650 | 14,470 |
| ENDING STOCK | M. TON: | 362 | 462 | 462 | 462 | 462 | 462 | 462 | 462 | 462 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IE.

WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|---|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TURKEY | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 8,400 | 8,400 | 8,500 | 8,600 | 8,660 | 8,670 | 8,680 | 8,690 | 8,690 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.57 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.66 | 1.73 | 1.77 | 1.80 | 1.82 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON: | 13,200 | 13,500 | 13,800 | 14,000 | 14,400 | 15,000 | 15,350 | 15,600 | 15,800 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 235 | 0 | 300 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON: | 13,400 | 13,735 | 14,100 | 14,430 | 14,690 | 15,160 | 15,300 | 15,500 | 15,700 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 700 | 800 | 800 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 850 |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 12,700 | 12,935 | 13,300 | 13,580 | 13,840 | 14,310 | 14,450 | 14,650 | 14,850 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON: | 5,100 | 4,865 | 4,565 | 4,135 | 4,345 | 4,185 | 4,000 | 4,100 | 3,900 |
| NIGERIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 2.25 | 2.00 | 2.11 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON: | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 1,500 | 1,575 | 1,653 | 1,735 | 1,821 | 1,912 | 2,007 | 2,127 | 2,251 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON: | 1,512 | 1,593 | 1,653 | 1,754 | 1,860 | 1,931 | 2,026 | 2,146 | 2,270 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 1,500 | 1,580 | 1,640 | 1,740 | 1,840 | 1,901 | 1,996 | 2,111 | 2,230 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON: | 108 | 108 | 127 | 127 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| OTHER DEVELOPING AFRICA (EXCL. N.AFRICA + NIGERIA) | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 891 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 910 | 910 | 910 | 910 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 0.96 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.92 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON: | 852 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 820 | 825 | 830 | 835 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 2,236 | 3,770 | 4,000 | 4,300 | 4,630 | 5,000 | 5,305 | 5,750 | 6,150 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON: | 3,076 | 4,570 | 4,800 | 5,100 | 5,430 | 5,820 | 5,990 | 6,550 | 6,985 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 5 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 100 |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 3,071 | 4,550 | 4,780 | 5,080 | 5,410 | 5,760 | 5,920 | 6,470 | 6,885 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON: | 335 | 335 | 335 | 335 | 335 | 335 | 475 | 505 | 505 |
| INDIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 22,300 | 22,600 | 22,900 | 23,100 | 23,400 | 23,700 | 23,900 | 24,100 | 24,300 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.52 | 1.56 | 1.59 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.70 | 1.73 | 1.76 | 1.80 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON: | 34,000 | 35,300 | 36,400 | 37,400 | 38,800 | 40,300 | 41,300 | 42,400 | 43,700 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 4,000 | 1,500 | 1,100 | 1,000 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON: | 35,500 | 36,400 | 37,300 | 38,200 | 39,200 | 40,200 | 41,200 | 42,200 | 43,300 |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| NON-FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 35,100 | 36,000 | 36,900 | 37,800 | 38,800 | 39,800 | 40,800 | 41,800 | 42,900 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON: | 6,500 | 6,900 | 7,100 | 7,300 | 7,500 | 7,600 | 7,700 | 7,900 | 8,000 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IEO.

WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| OTHER SOUTH ASIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M.TON: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | 1000 HA. | : | 10,416 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 10,000 | 10,100 | 10,200 | 10,300 | 10,400 | 10,500 |
| EXPORTS | TON/HA. | : | 1,47 | 1,54 | 1,57 | 1,57 | 1,58 | 1,62 | 1,65 | 1,68 | 1,71 |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 15,315 | 15,200 | 15,500 | 15,700 | 16,000 | 16,500 | 17,000 | 17,500 | 18,000 | |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 2,402 | 3,200 | 3,600 | 3,900 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 17,317 | 18,300 | 19,000 | 19,600 | 20,200 | 20,700 | 21,200 | 21,700 | 22,200 | |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 165 | 180 | 200 | 220 | 240 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | |
| SOUTHEAST ASIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M.TON: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | 1000 HA. | : | 70 | 70 | 70 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 100 |
| EXPORTS | TON/HA. | : | 1,00 | 1,14 | 1,29 | 1,25 | 1,25 | 1,25 | 1,11 | 1,00 | 1,00 |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 1,285 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,300 | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 1,345 | 1,580 | 1,690 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2,300 | 2,400 | |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 1,000 | 1,345 | 1,580 | 1,690 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2,300 | 2,400 |
| THAILAND | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M.TON: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | 1000 HA. | : | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | TON/HA. | : | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 230 | 300 | 330 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 420 | 450 | 470 |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 220 | 300 | 330 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 420 | 450 | 470 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 1,000 | 220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INDONESIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M.TON: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | 1000 HA. | : | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | TON/HA. | : | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 1,475 | 1,800 | 2,000 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 2,600 | 2,800 | 2,900 | 3,000 | |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEED USE | 1000 M.TON: | 1,442 | 1,800 | 2,000 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 2,600 | 2,800 | 2,900 | 3,000 | |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON: | 1,442 | 1,800 | 2,000 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 2,600 | 2,800 | 2,900 | 3,000 | |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 1,000 | 366 | 366 | 366 | 366 | 366 | 366 | 366 | 366 | 366 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-TED.

WHEAT SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| HIGH INCOME EAST ASIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 31 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 3.29 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.33 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON | 102 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 4,000 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON | 3,399 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,500 | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,800 |
| FEED USE | M.TON | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 20 |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON | 3,389 | 3,390 | 3,390 | 3,390 | 3,390 | 3,480 | 3,580 | 3,680 | 3,780 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 |
| LOW INCOME EAST ASIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 510 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.37 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON | 700 | 700 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON | 2,860 | 3,050 | 3,100 | 3,150 | 3,200 | 3,420 | 3,520 | 3,620 | 3,720 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON | 11 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON | 3,575 | 3,730 | 3,880 | 3,930 | 3,980 | 4,200 | 4,300 | 4,400 | 4,500 |
| FEED USE | M.TON | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 50 |
| NON-FEED USE | M.TON | 3,555 | 3,710 | 3,860 | 3,910 | 3,960 | 4,170 | 4,265 | 4,360 | 4,450 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IED.

RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
ECONOMIC REGIONS

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| WORLD | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEVELOPED COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 144,964 | 147,144 | 147,895 | 148,394 | 149,423 | 149,721 | 150,570 | 151,459 | 152,270 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.93 | 1.96 | 1.99 | 2.03 | 2.06 | 2.09 | 2.13 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 273,929 | 278,483 | 285,546 | 290,375 | 297,793 | 303,282 | 310,503 | 317,170 | 323,713 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 10,203 | 10,779 | 10,977 | 11,229 | 11,977 | 11,591 | 12,097 | 12,569 | 13,230 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 12,388 | 11,462 | 11,336 | 11,672 | 12,102 | 12,282 | 13,244 | 13,967 | 14,542 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 270,335 | 278,867 | 284,758 | 290,302 | 296,515 | 302,043 | 309,022 | 315,420 | 322,203 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 24,319 | 23,252 | 23,681 | 23,311 | 24,464 | 25,012 | 25,346 | 25,698 | 25,896 |
| CENTRALLY PLANNED COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 4,248 | 4,069 | 4,108 | 3,875 | 4,151 | 4,110 | 4,220 | 4,186 | 4,202 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 4.06 | 3.93 | 4.15 | 4.07 | 4.08 | 4.11 | 4.09 | 4.11 | 4.12 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 17,268 | 15,985 | 17,049 | 15,783 | 16,934 | 16,886 | 17,261 | 17,204 | 17,324 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 1,370 | 241 | 249 | 257 | 265 | 273 | 281 | 290 | 298 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 4,209 | 3,479 | 3,386 | 3,293 | 3,381 | 3,498 | 3,595 | 3,690 | 3,785 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 13,519 | 13,966 | 13,678 | 13,502 | 13,600 | 13,607 | 13,616 | 13,630 | 13,646 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 6,353 | 5,134 | 5,368 | 4,613 | 4,831 | 4,885 | 5,216 | 5,390 | 5,581 |
| DEVELOPING COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 33,851 | 33,797 | 33,722 | 33,622 | 33,522 | 33,547 | 33,547 | 33,547 | 33,547 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 2.90 | 2.96 | 3.01 | 3.07 | 3.14 | 3.20 | 3.26 | 3.33 | 3.39 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 98,297 | 99,877 | 101,660 | 103,377 | 105,095 | 107,427 | 109,417 | 111,680 | 113,670 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 1,315 | 975 | 922 | 984 | 995 | 939 | 951 | 963 | 975 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,250 | 1,350 | 1,450 | 1,750 | 1,850 | 2,050 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 98,522 | 99,752 | 101,482 | 103,111 | 104,740 | 106,916 | 108,618 | 110,793 | 112,595 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IED.

RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
WORLD SUMMARY

| VARIABLE NAME : | | UNITS | 1981 | : | 1982 | : | 1983 | : | 1984 | : | 1985 | : | 1986 | : | 1987 | : | 1988 | : | 1989 |
|------------------------|---------|-------|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|
| WORLD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M. TON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | | 144,964 | | 147,144 | | 47,895 | | 148,394 | | 149,423 | | 149,721 | | 150,570 | | 151,459 | | 152,270 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | | 1.89 | | 1.89 | | 1.93 | | 1.96 | | 1.99 | | 2.03 | | 2.06 | | 2.09 | | 2.13 |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M. TON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | TON | | 273,929 | | 278,483 | | 285,546 | | 290,375 | | 297,793 | | 303,282 | | 310,503 | | 317,170 | | 323,713 |
| EXPORTS | TON | | 10,203 | | 10,779 | | 10,977 | | 11,229 | | 11,977 | | 11,591 | | 12,097 | | 12,569 | | 13,230 |
| CONSUMPTION | TON | | 12,388 | | 11,462 | | 11,336 | | 11,672 | | 12,102 | | 12,282 | | 13,244 | | 13,967 | | 14,542 |
| ENDING STOCK | TON | | 270,335 | | 278,867 | | 284,758 | | 290,302 | | 296,515 | | 302,043 | | 309,022 | | 315,420 | | 322,203 |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M. TON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | | 1.87 | | 1.88 | | 1.91 | | 1.91 | | 1.94 | | 1.98 | | 2.01 | | 2.04 | | 2.11 |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M. TON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | TON | | 268,049 | | 273,866 | | 279,797 | | 285,834 | | 292,025 | | 297,497 | | 304,268 | | 310,918 | | 317,268 |
| EXPORTS | TON | | 10,200 | | 10,779 | | 10,977 | | 11,229 | | 11,977 | | 11,591 | | 12,097 | | 12,569 | | 13,230 |
| CONSUMPTION | TON | | 9,788 | | 8,462 | | 8,236 | | 8,472 | | 8,802 | | 8,882 | | 9,744 | | 10,367 | | 10,842 |
| ENDING STOCK | TON | | 268,362 | | 276,943 | | 282,769 | | 288,243 | | 294,282 | | 299,731 | | 306,628 | | 312,943 | | 319,641 |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M. TON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | | 1.86 | | 1.87 | | 1.91 | | 1.91 | | 1.94 | | 1.97 | | 2.00 | | 2.04 | | 2.10 |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M. TON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | TON | | 266,424 | | 271,966 | | 277,817 | | 283,839 | | 290,015 | | 295,404 | | 302,160 | | 308,794 | | 315,129 |
| EXPORTS | TON | | 9,300 | | 10,135 | | 10,388 | | 10,581 | | 11,319 | | 10,991 | | 11,486 | | 11,948 | | 12,598 |
| CONSUMPTION | TON | | 9,588 | | 6,562 | | 6,256 | | 6,477 | | 6,792 | | 6,789 | | 7,636 | | 8,243 | | 8,703 |
| ENDING STOCK | TON | | 266,037 | | 274,499 | | 280,300 | | 285,750 | | 291,764 | | 297,188 | | 304,059 | | 310,348 | | 317,020 |
| AREA HARVESTED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M. TON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 | | 1000 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | | 1.86 | | 1.87 | | 1.91 | | 1.91 | | 1.94 | | 1.97 | | 2.00 | | 2.04 | | 2.10 |
| PRODUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M. TON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS | TON | | 23,345 | | 22,816 | | 23,206 | | 23,666 | | 24,076 | | 24,069 | | 24,256 | | 24,441 | | 24,624 |
| EXPORTS | TON | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | TON | | 5,400 | | 5,128 | | 5,100 | | 5,175 | | 5,275 | | 5,203 | | 5,235 | | 5,265 | | 5,293 |
| ENDING STOCK | TON | | 17,410 | | 17,886 | | 18,111 | | 18,487 | | 18,737 | | 18,863 | | 19,018 | | 19,173 | | 19,328 |
| ENDING STOCK | TON | | 3,412 | | 3,215 | | 3,211 | | 3,216 | | 3,281 | | 3,284 | | 3,287 | | 3,290 | | 3,293 |
| MAJOR EXPORTERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2/ | TON/HA. | | 16,649 | | 17,014 | | 17,176 | | 17,387 | | 17,550 | | 17,522 | | 17,474 | | 17,446 | | 17,398 |
| 2/ | TON/HA. | | 1.40 | | 1.34 | | 1.35 | | 1.35 | | 1.36 | | 1.37 | | 1.39 | | 1.40 | | 1.42 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IED.

2/ INCLUDES OCEANIA, BURMA, PAKISTAN, AND THAILAND.

RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

| VARIABLE | NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|------------------------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| TOTAL DEVELOPED | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UNITED STATES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CANADA | | | | | | | | | | | |
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RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (CONT.)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| OTHER W. EUROPE (LESS GREECE) | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 98 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 3.93 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 3.82 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 385 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 192 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 75 | -196 | -193 | -197 | -201 | -205 | -209 | -213 | -218 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 507 | 579 | 583 | 587 | 591 | 595 | 599 | 603 | 608 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 80 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 130 | 140 | 145 | 150 | 155 | 160 | 165 | 170 | 175 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 130 | 140 | 145 | 150 | 155 | 160 | 165 | 170 | 175 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| JAPAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 2,330 | 2,283 | 2,240 | 2,193 | 2,149 | 2,106 | 2,064 | 2,023 | 1,982 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 4.19 | 4.27 | 4.31 | 4.36 | 4.41 | 4.46 | 4.51 | 4.56 | 4.61 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 9,765 | 9,742 | 9,654 | 9,567 | 9,481 | 9,396 | 9,311 | 9,227 | 9,144 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 10 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 380 | 400 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 9,820 | 10,249 | 9,876 | 9,609 | 9,513 | 9,418 | 9,324 | 9,231 | 9,139 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 4,020 | 3,113 | 2,691 | 2,649 | 2,617 | 2,595 | 2,582 | 2,578 | 2,583 |
| OCEANIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 110 | 114 | 116 | 117 | 120 | 122 | 124 | 126 | 128 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 4.23 | 4.35 | 4.36 | 4.41 | 4.38 | 4.39 | 4.40 | 4.41 | 4.42 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 465 | 496 | 506 | 516 | 526 | 536 | 546 | 556 | 566 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 400 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 470 | 470 | 480 | 490 | 500 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 60 | 61 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 275 | 261 | 257 | 262 | 277 | 280 | 283 | 286 | 289 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IEO.

1/ RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION /
CENTRALLY PLANNED COUNTRIES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|----------------|----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 33,851 | 33,797 | 33,722 | 33,622 | 33,522 | 33,547 | 33,547 | 33,547 | 33,547 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 2.90 | 2.96 | 3.01 | 3.07 | 3.14 | 3.20 | 3.26 | 3.33 | 3.39 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 98,297 | 99,877 | 101,660 | 103,377 | 105,095 | 107,427 | 109,417 | 111,680 | 113,670 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 1,315 | 975 | 922 | 984 | 995 | 939 | 951 | 963 | 975 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,250 | 1,350 | 1,450 | 1,750 | 1,850 | 2,050 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 98,522 | 99,752 | 101,482 | 103,111 | 104,740 | 106,916 | 108,618 | 110,793 | 112,595 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1.87 | 1.92 | 1.96 | 2.00 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 112 | 127 | 130 | 132 | 135 | 138 | 141 | 144 | 147 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 315 | 331 | 333 | 336 | 337 | 339 | 340 | 342 | 343 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 437 | 458 | 463 | 468 | 472 | 477 | 481 | 486 | 490 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 600 | 725 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 2.71 | 2.62 | 2.64 | 2.66 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.72 | 2.74 | 2.76 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 1,625 | 1,900 | 1,980 | 1,995 | 2,010 | 2,093 | 2,108 | 2,124 | 2,139 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 900 | 644 | 589 | 648 | 658 | 600 | 611 | 621 | 632 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 200 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 2,325 | 2,444 | 2,469 | 2,493 | 2,518 | 2,543 | 2,569 | 2,595 | 2,621 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 33,200 | 33,000 | 32,900 | 32,800 | 32,700 | 32,700 | 32,700 | 32,700 | 32,700 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 2.91 | 2.97 | 3.03 | 3.09 | 3.15 | 3.22 | 3.28 | 3.35 | 3.41 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 96,560 | 97,850 | 99,550 | 101,250 | 102,950 | 105,196 | 107,168 | 109,412 | 111,384 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,900 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 95,760 | 96,850 | 98,550 | 100,150 | 101,750 | 103,896 | 105,568 | 107,712 | 109,484 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-JED.

RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING REGIONS

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| TOTAL DEVELOPING | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEVELOPING AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEVELOPING AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEVELOPING ASIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 106,865 | 109,278 | 110,065 | 110,897 | 111,750 | 112,064 | 112,803 | 113,726 | 114,521 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.48 | 1.49 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.57 | 1.60 | 1.63 | 1.66 | 1.68 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 158,364 | 162,621 | 166,837 | 171,215 | 175,764 | 178,969 | 183,825 | 188,286 | 192,719 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 7,518 | 9,563 | 9,806 | 9,988 | 10,717 | 10,379 | 10,865 | 11,316 | 11,957 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 7,079 | 6,883 | 6,850 | 7,129 | 7,371 | 7,334 | 7,899 | 8,427 | 8,707 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 158,294 | 165,149 | 169,598 | 173,689 | 178,175 | 181,520 | 186,788 | 190,997 | 195,962 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 1000 | 17,933 | 18,085 | 18,280 | 18,665 | 19,600 | 20,094 | 20,275 | 20,282 |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 5,369 | 5,251 | 5,275 | 5,299 | 5,323 | 5,349 | 5,374 | 5,399 | 5,425 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.31 | 1.35 | 1.37 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 1.44 | 1.46 | 1.49 | 1.51 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 7,061 | 7,087 | 7,228 | 7,379 | 7,539 | 7,694 | 7,864 | 8,020 | 8,202 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 4,322 | 4,755 | 5,076 | 5,458 | 5,867 | 6,129 | 6,590 | 7,016 | 7,632 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 77 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 11,133 | 11,692 | 12,154 | 12,687 | 13,256 | 13,803 | 14,454 | 14,870 | 15,834 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 899 | 899 | 899 | 899 | 899 | 899 | 899 | 1,065 | 1,065 |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 8,650 | 9,262 | 9,395 | 9,533 | 9,677 | 9,835 | 10,019 | 10,387 | 10,621 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.35 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 11,101 | 11,882 | 12,309 | 12,516 | 12,945 | 13,175 | 13,586 | 14,016 | 14,317 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 388 | 758 | 820 | 840 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 850 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 478 | 640 | 700 | 759 | 771 | 681 | 644 | 652 | 614 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 11,072 | 11,847 | 12,334 | 12,702 | 13,199 | 13,467 | 13,784 | 14,202 | 14,553 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 1,500 | 1,653 | 1,748 | 1,643 | 1,468 | 1,345 | 1,353 | 1,365 | 1,365 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 139,906 | 143,652 | 147,300 | 151,320 | 155,280 | 158,100 | 162,375 | 166,250 | 170,200 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 2,535 | 4,050 | 3,910 | 3,690 | 4,000 | 3,400 | 3,425 | 3,450 | 3,475 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 6,526 | 6,093 | 6,000 | 6,220 | 6,450 | 6,633 | 7,255 | 7,775 | 8,093 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 135,518 | 141,610 | 145,110 | 148,300 | 151,720 | 154,250 | 158,550 | 161,925 | 165,575 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 15,534 | 15,633 | 15,633 | 16,123 | 17,233 | 17,850 | 17,845 | 17,845 | 17,852 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-1ED.

RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| MIDDLE AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 636 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 660 | 660 | 660 | 670 | 670 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.72 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.79 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.85 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 1,089 | 1,100 | 1,120 | 1,140 | 1,160 | 1,180 | 1,200 | 1,220 | 1,240 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 231 | 258 | 320 | 340 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 15 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 1,249 | 1,350 | 1,390 | 1,410 | 1,460 | 1,480 | 1,500 | 1,520 | 1,540 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 200 | 158 | 158 | 178 | 178 | 178 | 178 | 178 | 178 |
| ARGENTINA | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 84 | 87 | 90 | 93 | 97 | 100 | 104 | 107 | 111 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 2.14 | 2.15 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.18 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 2.20 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 180 | 187 | 194 | 201 | 210 | 218 | 228 | 234 | 244 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 80 | 90 | 100 | 109 | 121 | 131 | 144 | 152 | 164 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 100 | 97 | 94 | 92 | 89 | 87 | 84 | 82 | 80 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| BRAZIL | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 6,650 | 7,200 | 7,300 | 7,400 | 7,500 | 7,625 | 7,775 | 8,100 | 8,300 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.02 | 1.00 | 1.02 | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1.02 | 1.03 | 1.02 | 1.01 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 6,800 | 7,195 | 7,445 | 7,475 | 7,725 | 7,777 | 8,008 | 8,262 | 8,383 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 0 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 200 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 6,800 | 6,900 | 7,200 | 7,400 | 7,700 | 7,800 | 7,950 | 8,200 | 8,383 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 680 | 875 | 970 | 845 | 670 | 547 | 555 | 567 | 567 |
| OTHER SOUTH AMERICA (INC. VENEZUELA) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 1,280 | 1,325 | 1,355 | 1,390 | 1,420 | 1,450 | 1,480 | 1,510 | 1,540 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 2.37 | 2.57 | 2.62 | 2.66 | 2.71 | 2.76 | 2.80 | 2.85 | 2.89 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 3,032 | 3,400 | 3,550 | 3,700 | 3,850 | 4,000 | 4,150 | 4,300 | 4,450 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 157 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 383 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 2,923 | 3,500 | 3,650 | 3,800 | 3,950 | 4,100 | 4,250 | 4,400 | 4,550 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 617 | 617 | 617 | 617 | 617 | 617 | 617 | 617 | 617 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-TED.

RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION¹ /
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| HIGH INCOME N. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 382 | 378 | 379 | 380 | 382 | 384 | 387 | 387 | 390 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 2.43 | 2.53 | 2.58 | 2.61 | 2.66 | 2.70 | 2.76 | 2.79 | 2.87 |
| PRODUCTION | M. TON: | 928 | 955 | 975 | 990 | 1,010 | 1,030 | 1,060 | 1,080 | 1,120 |
| IMPORTS | M. TON: | 1,799 | 2,095 | 2,275 | 2,510 | 2,740 | 2,920 | 3,200 | 3,400 | 3,800 |
| EXPORTS | M. TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | M. TON: | 2,655 | 3,050 | 3,250 | 3,500 | 3,750 | 3,950 | 4,260 | 4,480 | 4,920 |
| ENDING STOCK | M. TON: | 268 | 268 | 268 | 268 | 268 | 268 | 268 | 268 | 268 |
| LOW INCOME N. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 537 | 508 | 505 | 503 | 502 | 500 | 497 | 495 | 495 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 3.54 | 3.84 | 3.87 | 3.92 | 3.98 | 4.00 | 4.04 | 4.06 | 4.08 |
| PRODUCTION | M. TON: | 1,901 | 1,950 | 1,960 | 1,980 | 2,000 | 2,010 | 2,020 | 2,020 | 2,020 |
| IMPORTS | M. TON: | 374 | 400 | 425 | 450 | 500 | 445 | 480 | 550 | 600 |
| EXPORTS | M. TON: | 75 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | M. TON: | 2,171 | 2,200 | 2,235 | 2,280 | 2,350 | 2,435 | 2,500 | 2,570 | 2,620 |
| ENDING STOCK | M. TON: | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| EGYPT | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 462 | 460 | 450 | 440 | 430 | 425 | 420 | 420 | 415 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 3.62 | 3.64 | 3.73 | 3.78 | 3.86 | 3.95 | 4.00 | 4.05 | 4.10 |
| PRODUCTION | M. TON: | 1,674 | 1,675 | 1,680 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| IMPORTS | M. TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 100 | 150 |
| EXPORTS | M. TON: | 75 | 125 | 120 | 100 | 50 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | M. TON: | 1,599 | 1,550 | 1,560 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,680 | 1,740 | 1,800 | 1,850 |
| ENDING STOCK | M. TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NIGERIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 600 | 615 | 630 | 645 | 660 | 675 | 690 | 705 | 720 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.37 | 1.43 | 1.50 | 1.56 | 1.63 | 1.71 | 1.79 | 1.87 | 1.96 |
| PRODUCTION | M. TON: | 825 | 882 | 943 | 1,009 | 1,079 | 1,154 | 1,234 | 1,320 | 1,412 |
| IMPORTS | M. TON: | 600 | 660 | 726 | 798 | 877 | 964 | 1,060 | 1,166 | 1,282 |
| EXPORTS | M. TON: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | M. TON: | 1,350 | 1,542 | 1,669 | 1,807 | 1,956 | 2,118 | 2,294 | 2,320 | 2,694 |
| ENDING STOCK | M. TON: | 295 | 295 | 295 | 295 | 295 | 295 | 295 | 461 | 461 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-1ED.

RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-------------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| OTHER AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 3,849 | 3,750 | 3,760 | 3,770 | 3,780 | 3,790 | 3,800 | 3,810 | 3,820 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.93 | 0.94 | 0.96 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 3,406 | 3,300 | 3,350 | 3,400 | 3,450 | 3,500 | 3,550 | 3,600 | 3,650 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 1,542 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,700 | 1,750 | 1,800 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 1,950 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 4,949 | 4,900 | 5,000 | 5,100 | 5,200 | 5,300 | 5,400 | 5,500 | 5,600 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 226 | 226 | 226 | 226 | 226 | 226 | 226 | 226 | 226 |
| INDIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 40,000 | 40,800 | 41,100 | 41,400 | 41,700 | 42,000 | 42,300 | 42,600 | 42,900 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.32 | 1.37 | 1.40 | 1.43 | 1.46 | 1.49 | 1.52 | 1.55 | 1.58 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 53,000 | 55,900 | 57,500 | 59,200 | 60,900 | 62,600 | 64,300 | 66,000 | 67,800 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 750 | 500 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 500 | 800 | 1,200 | 1,500 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 52,850 | 56,100 | 57,400 | 58,800 | 60,100 | 61,500 | 63,500 | 64,800 | 66,300 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 6,000 | 5,300 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,400 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| OTHER SOUTH ASIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 14,749 | 14,785 | 14,885 | 14,985 | 15,100 | 15,200 | 15,300 | 15,400 | 15,500 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.34 | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.42 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 19,750 | 20,200 | 20,750 | 21,050 | 21,300 | 21,525 | 21,750 | 22,000 | 22,000 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 290 | 400 | 550 | 600 | 650 | 700 | 725 | 750 | 775 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 1,070 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 19,460 | 19,550 | 19,900 | 20,200 | 20,550 | 20,800 | 21,050 | 21,300 | 21,575 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 411 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 |
| SOUTHEAST ASIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 21,650 | 22,650 | 22,750 | 22,850 | 22,950 | 23,050 | 23,150 | 23,250 | 23,350 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.30 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.32 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 28,227 | 28,207 | 28,650 | 29,000 | 29,350 | 29,700 | 30,050 | 30,400 | 30,750 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 340 | 500 | 650 | 750 | 800 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 4,000 | 3,578 | 3,550 | 3,625 | 3,725 | 3,683 | 3,605 | 3,625 | 3,643 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 23,937 | 25,200 | 25,750 | 26,125 | 26,425 | 26,900 | 27,350 | 27,675 | 28,000 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 3,075 | 3,004 | 3,004 | 3,004 | 3,004 | 3,021 | 3,016 | 3,016 | 3,023 |
| BANGLADESH | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 10,500 | 10,580 | 10,660 | 10,700 | 10,740 | 10,780 | 10,820 | 10,860 | 10,860 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.38 |
| PRODUCTION | M.TON: | 13,500 | 13,575 | 13,750 | 13,950 | 14,140 | 14,350 | 14,550 | 14,750 | 15,000 |
| IMPORTS | M.TON: | 100 | 175 | 350 | 300 | 360 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| EXPORTS | M.TON: | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | M.TON: | 13,960 | 13,750 | 14,100 | 14,250 | 14,500 | 14,750 | 14,950 | 15,150 | 15,400 |
| ENDING STOCK | M.TON: | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-TED.

1/ RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION /
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| PAKISTAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 1,989 | 2,050 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2,250 |
| YIELD | 1000 M.TON | 1.61 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.59 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 3,200 | 3,350 | 3,400 | 3,500 | 3,550 | 3,550 | 3,550 | 3,550 | 3,550 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,150 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 62 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 9,600 | 9,450 | 9,500 | 9,550 | 9,600 | 9,550 | 9,500 | 9,450 | 9,400 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.24 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.28 | 1.30 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 11,880 | 11,645 | 11,800 | 11,950 | 12,100 | 12,033 | 12,160 | 12,285 | 12,408 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 3,000 | 2,728 | 2,650 | 2,700 | 2,750 | 2,583 | 2,605 | 2,625 | 2,643 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 8,850 | 9,050 | 9,150 | 9,250 | 9,350 | 9,450 | 9,555 | 9,660 | 9,765 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 1,333 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 4,950 | 5,400 | 5,460 | 5,520 | 5,580 | 5,600 | 5,600 | 5,620 | 5,620 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.58 | 1.36 | 1.37 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 1.44 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 7,800 | 7,325 | 7,500 | 7,700 | 7,900 | 7,950 | 8,000 | 8,050 | 8,100 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 1,000 | 850 | 900 | 925 | 975 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 6,200 | 6,475 | 6,600 | 6,775 | 6,925 | 6,950 | 7,000 | 7,050 | 7,100 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 1,742 | 1,742 | 1,742 | 1,742 | 1,742 | 1,742 | 1,742 | 1,742 | 1,742 |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 9,300 | 9,400 | 9,500 | 9,650 | 9,800 | 9,400 | 9,400 | 9,400 | 9,400 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.42 | 2.52 | 2.60 | 2.73 | 2.91 | 3.05 | 3.18 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 21,750 | 22,000 | 23,000 | 24,300 | 25,500 | 25,700 | 27,400 | 28,700 | 29,900 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 500 | 1,570 | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 500 | 500 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 21,625 | 22,700 | 23,600 | 24,300 | 25,300 | 25,700 | 27,000 | 28,200 | 29,400 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 2,300 | 3,170 | 3,570 | 4,070 | 4,770 | 4,770 | 4,770 | 4,770 | 4,770 |
| HIGH INCOME EAST ASIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 1,903 | 1,930 | 1,940 | 1,950 | 1,960 | 1,970 | 1,980 | 1,990 | 2,000 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 3.98 | 3.94 | 3.99 | 4.05 | 4.11 | 4.16 | 4.22 | 4.27 | 4.32 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 7,570 | 7,600 | 7,750 | 7,900 | 8,050 | 8,200 | 8,350 | 8,500 | 8,650 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 1,065 | 1,300 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 1,700 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 245 | 260 | 290 | 310 | 340 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 8,415 | 8,640 | 8,860 | 9,100 | 9,400 | 9,350 | 9,500 | 9,650 | 9,800 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 1,729 | 1,729 | 1,729 | 1,729 | 1,729 | 1,729 | 1,729 | 1,729 | 1,729 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IED.

RICE SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (CONT.)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| SOUTH KOREA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 1,225 | 1,241 | 1,244 | 1,247 | 1,250 | 1,255 | 1,260 | 1,265 | 1,270 |
| YIELD | 1000 M.TON | 4.49 | 4.40 | 4.48 | 4.56 | 4.64 | 4.70 | 4.75 | 4.79 | 4.83 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 5,500 | 5,460 | 5,575 | 5,685 | 5,800 | 5,898 | 5,985 | 6,059 | 6,134 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 500 | 473 | 643 | 642 | 558 | 492 | 430 | 395 | 353 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 6,000 | 6,108 | 6,218 | 6,327 | 6,358 | 6,390 | 6,422 | 6,454 | 6,487 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 1,300 | 1,125 | 1,125 | 1,125 | 1,125 | 1,125 | 1,118 | 1,118 | 1,118 |
| LOW INCOME EAST ASIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 5,037 | 5,200 | 5,220 | 5,230 | 5,240 | 5,260 | 5,280 | 5,300 | 5,325 |
| YIELD | TON/HA. | 1.91 | 1.87 | 1.90 | 1.94 | 1.99 | 2.02 | 2.04 | 2.06 | 2.08 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 M.TON | 9,609 | 9,745 | 9,900 | 10,170 | 10,430 | 10,600 | 10,750 | 10,900 | 11,100 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 240 | 280 | 310 | 340 | 350 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 M.TON | 400 | 605 | 610 | 735 | 835 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 M.TON | 9,231 | 9,420 | 9,600 | 9,775 | 9,945 | 10,000 | 10,150 | 10,300 | 10,500 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 M.TON | 2,019 | 2,019 | 2,019 | 2,019 | 2,019 | 2,019 | 2,019 | 2,019 | 2,019 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-TED.

COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
ECONOMIC REGIONS

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| WORLD | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 33,415 | 33,276 | 33,664 | 33,926 | 34,036 | 34,239 | 34,273 | 34,405 | 34,718 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 462 | 452 | 458 | 466 | 473 | 477 | 484 | 490 | 494 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 70,878 | 69,048 | 70,762 | 72,628 | 73,912 | 75,084 | 76,265 | 77,414 | 78,727 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 20,427 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 20,508 | 820 | 516 | 804 | 702 | 710 | 729 | 422 | 484 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 67,077 | 68,910 | 70,244 | 71,467 | 72,670 | 73,811 | 75,134 | 76,371 | 77,767 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 25,583 | 24,803 | 24,805 | 25,162 | 25,702 | 26,265 | 26,667 | 27,288 | 27,764 |
| DEVELOPED COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 5,998 | 5,618 | 5,751 | 5,720 | 5,727 | 5,692 | 5,662 | 5,633 | 5,644 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 620 | 557 | 562 | 571 | 575 | 580 | 587 | 594 | 598 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 17,081 | 14,373 | 14,845 | 14,989 | 15,128 | 15,161 | 15,261 | 15,365 | 15,514 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 8,187 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 7,615 | -350 | -616 | -604 | -598 | -522 | -474 | -630 | -439 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 15,253 | 15,605 | 15,740 | 15,775 | 15,810 | 15,788 | 15,968 | 16,057 | 16,110 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 8,270 | 7,388 | 7,109 | 6,927 | 6,843 | 6,738 | 6,505 | 6,443 | 6,286 |
| CENTRALLY PLANNED COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 8,295 | 8,352 | 8,382 | 8,413 | 8,443 | 8,475 | 8,405 | 8,435 | 8,550 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 711 | 717 | 731 | 752 | 763 | 775 | 797 | 810 | 812 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 27,078 | 27,490 | 28,125 | 29,074 | 29,571 | 30,180 | 30,780 | 31,380 | 31,905 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 6,480 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 4,300 | -1,450 | -1,250 | -970 | -1,020 | -880 | -740 | -605 | -515 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 28,690 | 28,990 | 29,310 | 29,715 | 30,140 | 30,565 | 31,000 | 31,435 | 31,895 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 7,586 | 7,536 | 7,601 | 7,930 | 8,381 | 8,876 | 9,396 | 9,946 | 10,471 |
| DEVELOPING COUNTRIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 19,122 | 19,306 | 19,531 | 19,793 | 19,866 | 20,072 | 20,206 | 20,337 | 20,524 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 304 | 307 | 310 | 314 | 320 | 323 | 326 | 328 | 332 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 26,719 | 27,185 | 27,792 | 28,565 | 29,213 | 29,743 | 30,224 | 30,669 | 31,308 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 5,760 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 8,593 | 2,620 | 2,382 | 2,378 | 2,320 | 2,112 | 1,943 | 1,657 | 1,438 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 23,134 | 24,315 | 25,194 | 25,977 | 26,720 | 27,458 | 28,166 | 28,879 | 29,762 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 9,727 | 9,879 | 10,095 | 10,305 | 10,478 | 10,651 | 10,766 | 10,899 | 11,007 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-TED.

COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
WORLD SUMMARY

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|------------------------------|----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| WORLD | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 33,415 | 33,276 | 33,664 | 33,926 | 34,036 | 34,239 | 34,273 | 34,405 | 34,718 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 462 | 452 | 458 | 466 | 473 | 477 | 484 | 490 | 494 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 70,878 | 69,048 | 70,762 | 72,628 | 73,912 | 75,084 | 76,265 | 77,414 | 78,727 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 20,427 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 20,508 | 820 | 516 | 804 | 702 | 710 | 729 | 422 | 484 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 67,077 | 68,910 | 70,244 | 71,467 | 72,670 | 73,811 | 75,134 | 76,371 | 77,767 |
| ENDING STOCK | BALES: | 25,583 | 24,803 | 24,805 | 25,162 | 25,702 | 26,265 | 26,667 | 27,288 | 27,764 |
| WORLD LESS U.S. | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 27,833 | 28,096 | 28,364 | 28,666 | 28,776 | 29,019 | 29,093 | 29,265 | 29,578 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 433 | 436 | 442 | 451 | 458 | 463 | 470 | 476 | 479 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 55,402 | 56,248 | 57,562 | 59,328 | 60,512 | 61,684 | 62,815 | 63,914 | 65,127 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 20,415 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 13,483 | -6,680 | -6,684 | -6,396 | -6,498 | -6,590 | -6,671 | -7,028 | -7,016 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 60,912 | 62,710 | 63,944 | 65,167 | 66,370 | 67,611 | 68,834 | 70,071 | 71,467 |
| ENDING STOCK | BALES: | 20,538 | 20,658 | 20,960 | 21,517 | 22,157 | 22,820 | 23,472 | 24,343 | 25,019 |
| WORLD LESS U.S. AND U.S.S.R. | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 24,683 | 24,891 | 25,129 | 25,401 | 25,481 | 25,694 | 25,738 | 25,880 | 26,178 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 368 | 371 | 376 | 385 | 391 | 396 | 403 | 408 | 413 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 41,702 | 42,451 | 43,441 | 44,880 | 45,737 | 46,684 | 47,615 | 48,514 | 49,623 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 20,165 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 9,183 | -11,030 | -11,134 | -10,946 | -11,148 | -11,340 | -11,521 | -11,978 | -12,016 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 51,512 | 53,210 | 54,369 | 55,517 | 56,645 | 57,311 | 58,959 | 60,121 | 61,442 |
| ENDING STOCK | BALES: | 16,961 | 17,134 | 17,340 | 17,649 | 17,889 | 18,102 | 18,279 | 18,650 | 18,847 |
| MAJOR EXPORTERS 2/ | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 7,399 | 7,443 | 7,528 | 7,610 | 7,688 | 7,748 | 7,801 | 7,851 | 7,888 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 732 | 727 | 733 | 744 | 753 | 758 | 762 | 766 | 769 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 24,894 | 24,869 | 25,346 | 26,006 | 26,593 | 26,966 | 27,291 | 27,622 | 27,849 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 294 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 9,269 | 9,227 | 9,316 | 9,594 | 9,880 | 10,012 | 10,130 | 10,254 | 10,335 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 15,051 | 15,613 | 15,841 | 16,059 | 16,257 | 16,445 | 16,633 | 16,821 | 17,009 |
| ENDING STOCK | BALES: | 6,283 | 6,314 | 6,503 | 6,856 | 7,312 | 7,821 | 8,349 | 8,896 | 9,401 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IED.

2/ INCLUDES USSR, PAKISTAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, TURKEY, AND MIDDLE AMERICA.

COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|----------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 5,998 | 5,618 | 5,751 | 5,720 | 5,727 | 5,692 | 5,633 | 5,644 | 5,644 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 620 | 557 | 562 | 571 | 575 | 580 | 587 | 594 | 598 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 17,081 | 14,373 | 14,845 | 14,989 | 15,128 | 15,161 | 15,261 | 15,365 | 15,514 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 8,187 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 7,615 | -350 | -616 | -604 | -598 | -522 | -474 | -630 | -439 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 15,253 | 15,605 | 15,740 | 15,775 | 15,810 | 15,788 | 15,968 | 16,057 | 16,110 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 8,270 | 7,388 | 7,109 | 6,927 | 6,843 | 6,738 | 6,505 | 6,443 | 6,286 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 5,582 | 5,180 | 5,300 | 5,260 | 5,220 | 5,180 | 5,140 | 5,140 | 5,140 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 604 | 538 | 542 | 551 | 555 | 559 | 565 | 572 | 576 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 15,476 | 12,800 | 13,200 | 13,300 | 13,400 | 13,450 | 13,500 | 13,600 | 13,600 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 12 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 7,025 | 7,500 | 7,200 | 7,200 | 7,300 | 7,400 | 7,450 | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 6,165 | 6,200 | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,200 | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,300 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 5,045 | 4,145 | 3,845 | 3,645 | 3,545 | 3,445 | 3,195 | 2,945 | 2,745 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 128 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 141 | 143 | 145 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 987 | 790 | 826 | 829 | 834 | 837 | 840 | 845 | 842 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 580 | 508 | 531 | 533 | 536 | 538 | 544 | 555 | 561 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 3,353 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 185 | -3,525 | -3,540 | -3,570 | -3,600 | -3,665 | -3,730 | -3,865 | -3,850 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 3,758 | 4,025 | 4,060 | 4,095 | 4,125 | 4,200 | 4,270 | 4,350 | 4,400 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 1,275 | 1,283 | 1,294 | 1,302 | 1,313 | 1,316 | 1,320 | 1,390 | 1,401 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 70 | 73 | 78 | 81 | 84 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 778 | 805 | 807 | 809 | 814 | 825 | 830 | 832 | 834 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 250 | 270 | 289 | 301 | 314 | 322 | 343 | 363 | 383 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 1,215 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 25 | -1,350 | -1,346 | -1,349 | -1,361 | -1,383 | -1,398 | -1,412 | -1,424 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 1,455 | 1,605 | 1,625 | 1,645 | 1,670 | 1,703 | 1,738 | 1,772 | 1,800 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 610 | 625 | 635 | 640 | 645 | 647 | 650 | 653 | 660 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IED.

COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1 /
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (CONT.)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|---|-------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| JAPAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 3,285 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 0 | -3,060 | -3,030 | -3,000 | -2,970 | -2,940 | -2,910 | -2,880 | -2,850 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 3,170 | 3,070 | 3,040 | 3,010 | 2,980 | 2,950 | 2,920 | 2,890 | 2,860 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 805 | 795 | 785 | 775 | 765 | 755 | 745 | 835 | 825 |
| OTHER DEVELOPED (CANADA, SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA) | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 218 | 225 | 233 | 239 | 243 | 247 | 251 | 255 | 259 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 774 | 769 | 771 | 779 | 787 | 794 | 801 | 809 | 815 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 775 | 795 | 825 | 855 | 878 | 901 | 924 | 947 | 970 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 322 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 380 | 85 | 100 | 115 | 133 | 166 | 164 | 177 | 185 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 705 | 715 | 725 | 735 | 735 | 740 | 745 | 750 | 750 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 535 | 540 | 550 | 565 | 575 | 575 | 595 | 620 | 655 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IED.

COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1 /
CENTRALLY PLANNED COUNTRIES

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTAL CENTRALLY PLANNED | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 8,295 | 8,352 | 8,382 | 8,413 | 8,443 | 8,405 | 8,435 | 8,550 | 8,550 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 711 | 717 | 731 | 752 | 763 | 775 | 797 | 810 | 812 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 27,078 | 27,490 | 28,125 | 29,074 | 29,571 | 30,180 | 30,780 | 31,380 | 31,905 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 6,480 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 4,300 | -1,450 | -1,250 | -970 | -1,020 | -880 | -740 | -605 | -515 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 28,690 | 28,990 | 29,310 | 29,715 | 30,140 | 30,565 | 31,000 | 31,435 | 31,895 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 7,586 | 7,536 | 7,601 | 7,930 | 8,381 | 8,876 | 9,396 | 9,946 | 10,471 |
| EAST EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 45 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 377 | 292 | 296 | 299 | 299 | 305 | 305 | 305 | 309 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 78 | 63 | 64 | 66 | 66 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 71 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 3,230 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 0 | -3,400 | -3,400 | -3,420 | -3,420 | -3,430 | -3,430 | -3,435 | -3,435 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 3,390 | 3,470 | 3,495 | 3,495 | 3,495 | 3,505 | 3,515 | 3,515 | 3,520 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 789 | 782 | 751 | 742 | 733 | 728 | 713 | 703 | 689 |
| SOVIET UNION | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 3,150 | 3,205 | 3,235 | 3,265 | 3,295 | 3,325 | 3,355 | 3,385 | 3,400 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 947 | 937 | 950 | 963 | 976 | 982 | 986 | 991 | 993 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 13,700 | 13,797 | 14,121 | 14,448 | 14,775 | 15,000 | 15,200 | 15,400 | 15,504 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 250 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 4,300 | 4,350 | 4,450 | 4,550 | 4,650 | 4,750 | 4,850 | 4,950 | 5,000 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 9,400 | 9,500 | 9,575 | 9,650 | 9,725 | 9,800 | 9,875 | 9,950 | 10,025 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 3,577 | 3,524 | 3,620 | 3,868 | 4,268 | 4,718 | 5,193 | 5,693 | 6,172 |
| CHINA (PRC) | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,100 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 568 | 582 | 595 | 622 | 629 | 645 | 675 | 693 | 697 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 13,300 | 13,630 | 13,940 | 14,560 | 14,730 | 15,110 | 15,510 | 15,910 | 16,330 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 3,000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 0 | -2,400 | -2,300 | -2,100 | -2,250 | -2,200 | -2,160 | -2,120 | -2,080 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 15,900 | 16,020 | 16,240 | 16,570 | 16,920 | 17,260 | 17,610 | 17,970 | 18,350 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 3,220 | 3,230 | 3,320 | 3,380 | 3,430 | 3,490 | 3,550 | 3,610 | 3,610 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IED.

COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING REGIONS

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTAL DEVELOPING WORLD | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 19,122 | 19,306 | 19,531 | 19,793 | 19,866 | 20,072 | 20,206 | 20,337 | 20,524 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 304 | 307 | 310 | 314 | 320 | 323 | 326 | 328 | 332 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 26,719 | 27,185 | 27,792 | 28,565 | 29,213 | 29,743 | 30,224 | 30,669 | 31,308 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 5,760 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 8,593 | 2,620 | 2,382 | 2,378 | 2,320 | 2,112 | 1,943 | 1,657 | 1,438 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 23,134 | 24,315 | 25,194 | 25,977 | 26,720 | 27,458 | 28,166 | 28,879 | 29,762 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 9,727 | 9,879 | 10,095 | 10,305 | 10,478 | 10,651 | 10,766 | 10,899 | 11,007 |
| DEVELOPING AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 4,559 | 4,583 | 4,633 | 4,678 | 4,703 | 4,734 | 4,760 | 4,791 | 4,816 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 414 | 420 | 422 | 425 | 428 | 430 | 433 | 436 | 439 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 8,673 | 8,842 | 8,976 | 9,140 | 9,243 | 9,360 | 9,468 | 9,591 | 9,702 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 290 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 4,094 | 3,883 | 3,865 | 3,913 | 3,906 | 3,893 | 3,885 | 3,872 | 3,861 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 4,724 | 4,980 | 5,099 | 5,217 | 5,335 | 5,463 | 5,591 | 5,719 | 5,847 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 2,789 | 2,753 | 2,765 | 2,775 | 2,777 | 2,781 | 2,773 | 2,773 | 2,767 |
| DEVELOPING AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 3,789 | 3,948 | 4,043 | 4,130 | 4,208 | 4,248 | 4,281 | 4,306 | 4,333 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 427 | 432 | 434 | 443 | 449 | 453 | 455 | 456 | 458 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 7,432 | 7,836 | 8,061 | 8,398 | 8,682 | 8,837 | 8,946 | 9,028 | 9,122 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 214 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 2,821 | 2,559 | 2,565 | 2,743 | 2,907 | 2,942 | 2,928 | 2,903 | 2,882 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 4,630 | 5,120 | 5,405 | 5,595 | 5,745 | 5,890 | 6,010 | 6,130 | 6,250 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 3,338 | 3,495 | 3,586 | 3,646 | 3,676 | 3,681 | 3,689 | 3,684 | 3,674 |
| DEVELOPING ASIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 10,774 | 10,775 | 10,855 | 10,985 | 10,955 | 11,090 | 11,165 | 11,240 | 11,375 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 214 | 212 | 216 | 219 | 224 | 227 | 230 | 233 | 239 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 10,614 | 10,507 | 10,755 | 11,027 | 11,288 | 11,546 | 11,810 | 12,050 | 12,484 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 5,151 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 1,678 | -3,622 | -4,048 | -4,278 | -4,493 | -4,723 | -4,870 | -5,118 | -5,305 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 13,680 | 14,215 | 14,690 | 15,165 | 15,640 | 16,105 | 16,565 | 17,030 | 17,665 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 3,567 | 3,631 | 3,744 | 3,884 | 4,025 | 4,189 | 4,304 | 4,442 | 4,566 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-TED.

COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING AREAS

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| MIDDLE AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 626 | 648 | 678 | 710 | 748 | 758 | 771 | 781 | 793 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 889 | 888 | 864 | 878 | 884 | 882 | 879 | 876 | 873 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 2,557 | 2,642 | 2,690 | 2,863 | 3,037 | 3,070 | 3,111 | 3,141 | 3,181 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 38 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 1,707 | 1,629 | 1,645 | 1,803 | 1,992 | 2,035 | 2,058 | 2,087 | 2,124 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 898 | 950 | 985 | 1,010 | 1,025 | 1,040 | 1,055 | 1,070 | 1,085 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 193 | 256 | 316 | 366 | 386 | 381 | 379 | 363 | 335 |
| | MEXICO | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 360 | 365 | 365 | 370 | 375 | 375 | 378 | 378 | 380 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 907 | 948 | 942 | 947 | 952 | 955 | 955 | 956 | 958 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 1,500 | 1,590 | 1,580 | 1,610 | 1,640 | 1,645 | 1,658 | 1,660 | 1,672 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 800 | 780 | 770 | 790 | 800 | 820 | 825 | 840 | 840 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 730 | 760 | 790 | 810 | 820 | 830 | 840 | 850 | 860 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 116 | 166 | 186 | 196 | 216 | 211 | 209 | 194 | 166 |
| | BRAZIL | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 2,040 | 2,030 | 2,050 | 2,070 | 2,090 | 2,110 | 2,120 | 2,130 | 2,140 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 289 | 305 | 309 | 316 | 320 | 325 | 327 | 329 | 331 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 2,710 | 2,840 | 2,911 | 3,001 | 3,070 | 3,145 | 3,180 | 3,216 | 3,253 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 138 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 55 | 95 | -134 | -182 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 2,434 | 2,750 | 2,900 | 3,000 | 3,100 | 3,200 | 3,275 | 3,350 | 3,425 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 1,978 | 2,018 | 2,029 | 2,030 | 2,030 | 2,030 | 2,030 | 2,030 | 2,040 |
| | SOUTH AMERICA EXCLUDING BRAZIL | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 1,123 | 1,270 | 1,315 | 1,350 | 1,370 | 1,380 | 1,390 | 1,395 | 1,400 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 420 | 404 | 407 | 405 | 409 | 414 | 416 | 417 | 418 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 2,165 | 2,354 | 2,460 | 2,534 | 2,575 | 2,622 | 2,655 | 2,671 | 2,688 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 176 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 976 | 880 | 920 | 940 | 945 | 962 | 965 | 950 | 940 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 1,298 | 1,420 | 1,520 | 1,585 | 1,620 | 1,650 | 1,680 | 1,710 | 1,740 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 1,167 | 1,221 | 1,241 | 1,250 | 1,260 | 1,270 | 1,280 | 1,291 | 1,299 |
| | HIGH INCOME N. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 282 | 340 | 350 | 360 | 360 | 365 | 365 | 370 | 370 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 526 | 544 | 551 | 555 | 559 | 562 | 564 | 566 | 568 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 681 | 850 | 885 | 918 | 925 | 942 | 945 | 962 | 965 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 86 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 325 | 250 | 265 | 278 | 265 | 260 | 245 | 242 | 225 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 472 | 600 | 620 | 640 | 660 | 680 | 700 | 720 | 740 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 |

COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING AREAS (CONT.)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|---|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| LOW INCOME N. AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 1,750 | 1,743 | 1,768 | 1,788 | 1,798 | 1,809 | 1,820 | 1,831 | 1,841 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 706 | 711 | 709 | 713 | 716 | 719 | 723 | 726 | 730 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 5,675 | 5,692 | 5,760 | 5,852 | 5,911 | 5,973 | 6,041 | 6,109 | 6,176 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 102 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 2,339 | 2,333 | 2,309 | 2,335 | 2,334 | 2,318 | 2,308 | 2,290 | 2,285 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 3,263 | 3,380 | 3,449 | 3,517 | 3,585 | 3,663 | 3,741 | 3,819 | 3,897 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 1,966 | 1,945 | 1,947 | 1,947 | 1,939 | 1,931 | 1,923 | 1,923 | 1,917 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 496 | 495 | 495 | 495 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 1,010 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,003 | 1,006 | 1,008 | 1,012 | 1,015 | 1,021 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 2,300 | 2,273 | 2,280 | 2,310 | 2,315 | 2,325 | 2,330 | 2,338 | 2,345 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 690 | 803 | 770 | 760 | 735 | 705 | 670 | 638 | 605 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 1,425 | 1,470 | 1,510 | 1,550 | 1,590 | 1,630 | 1,670 | 1,710 | 1,750 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 888 | 888 | 888 | 888 | 878 | 868 | 858 | 848 | 838 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 375 | 390 | 400 | 410 | 415 | 420 | 425 | 430 | 435 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 255 | 279 | 290 | 300 | 310 | 320 | 330 | 339 | 350 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 440 | 500 | 532 | 565 | 590 | 617 | 645 | 670 | 700 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 350 | 400 | 426 | 456 | 478 | 502 | 527 | 549 | 576 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 100 | 103 | 106 | 109 | 112 | 115 | 118 | 121 | 124 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 453 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 680 | 655 | 670 | 675 | 680 | 685 | 690 | 695 | 700 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 735 | 756 | 747 | 750 | 752 | 753 | 757 | 761 | 764 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 2,295 | 2,275 | 2,300 | 2,325 | 2,350 | 2,370 | 2,400 | 2,430 | 2,455 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 920 | 845 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 820 | 825 | 830 | 830 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 1,380 | 1,450 | 1,475 | 1,500 | 1,525 | 1,550 | 1,575 | 1,600 | 1,625 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 479 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 2,523 | 2,500 | 2,515 | 2,530 | 2,545 | 2,560 | 2,575 | 2,590 | 2,605 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 200 | 200 | 202 | 204 | 206 | 208 | 210 | 212 | 214 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 2,312 | 2,300 | 2,331 | 2,370 | 2,407 | 2,445 | 2,482 | 2,520 | 2,561 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 67 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 1,430 | 1,300 | 1,291 | 1,300 | 1,307 | 1,315 | 1,332 | 1,340 | 1,351 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 949 | 1,000 | 1,030 | 1,060 | 1,090 | 1,120 | 1,150 | 1,180 | 1,210 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 635 | 635 | 645 | 655 | 665 | 675 | 675 | 675 | 675 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PS&D SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IEI.
FALL 1981 BASELINE - FOREIGN CROP TABLES 94

TABLE
64108

COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1 /
DEVELOPING AREAS (CONT.)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--|-------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| INDIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 8,200 | 8,220 | 8,280 | 8,390 | 8,340 | 8,450 | 8,510 | 8,570 | 8,690 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 169 | 172 | 175 | 177 | 183 | 185 | 189 | 192 | 199 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 6,360 | 6,490 | 6,660 | 6,820 | 7,010 | 7,180 | 7,390 | 7,560 | 7,940 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 190 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 195 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 40 | 40 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 6,400 | 6,460 | 6,620 | 6,780 | 6,950 | 7,130 | 7,310 | 7,490 | 7,870 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 1,000 | 1,030 | 1,070 | 1,110 | 1,170 | 1,220 | 1,240 | 1,270 | 1,300 |
| PAKISTAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 2,072 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,060 | 2,060 | 2,060 | 2,060 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 378 | 359 | 364 | 371 | 374 | 379 | 381 | 385 | 387 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 3,600 | 3,382 | 3,423 | 3,495 | 3,526 | 3,584 | 3,605 | 3,643 | 3,664 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 1,300 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 1,850 | 2,140 | 2,190 | 2,240 | 2,280 | 2,310 | 2,340 | 2,370 | 2,400 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 695 | 737 | 770 | 825 | 871 | 945 | 1,010 | 1,083 | 1,147 |
| SOUTH ASIA (EXCLUDING INDIA AND PAKISTAN) | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 79 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 | 105 | 110 | 115 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 372 | 386 | 389 | 394 | 401 | 405 | 408 | 414 | 420 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 135 | 142 | 152 | 163 | 175 | 186 | 197 | 209 | 222 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 235 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 78 | -195 | -198 | -197 | -190 | -189 | -188 | -186 | -183 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 310 | 330 | 340 | 350 | 360 | 370 | 380 | 390 | 400 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 123 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 155 | 160 | 165 | 170 | 175 |
| SOUTHEAST ASIA (EXCL. THAILAND) | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 212 | 210 | 215 | 220 | 225 | 230 | 235 | 240 | 245 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 108 | 107 | 108 | 110 | 112 | 115 | 117 | 119 | 121 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 105 | 103 | 107 | 111 | 116 | 121 | 126 | 131 | 136 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 115 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 0 | -132 | -133 | -139 | -134 | -139 | -134 | -139 | -134 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 230 | 235 | 240 | 245 | 250 | 255 | 260 | 265 | 270 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 34 | 34 | 34 | 39 | 39 | 44 | 44 | 49 | 49 |
| HIGH INCOME EAST ASIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 8 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 381 | 435 | 435 | 435 | 435 | 435 | 435 | 435 | 435 |
| PRODUCTION | 1000 BALES: | 14 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 3,340 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | 1000 BALES: | 100 | -3,570 | -3,720 | -3,875 | -4,030 | -4,190 | -4,345 | -4,505 | -4,635 |
| CONSUMPTION | 1000 BALES: | 3,290 | 3,560 | 3,715 | 3,870 | 4,025 | 4,185 | 4,340 | 4,500 | 4,630 |
| ENDING STOCK | 1000 BALES: | 1,321 | 1,341 | 1,356 | 1,371 | 1,386 | 1,401 | 1,416 | 1,431 | 1,446 |

1/ HISTORIC DATA FROM FAS PSD SYSTEM. FORECASTS FROM ERS-IED.
FALL 1981 BASELINE - FOREIGN CROP TABLES
95

COTTON SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION 1/
DEVELOPING AREAS (CONT.)

| VARIABLE NAME | UNITS | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|---|----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| SOUTH KOREA | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 8 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 381 | 435 | 435 | 435 | 435 | 435 | 435 | 435 | 435 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 14 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 1,550 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 0 | -1,655 | -1,730 | -1,800 | -1,875 | -1,960 | -2,040 | -2,120 | -2,200 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 1,550 | 1,650 | 1,725 | 1,800 | 1,875 | 1,955 | 2,035 | 2,115 | 2,195 |
| ENDING STOCK | BALES: | 536 | 551 | 566 | 576 | 586 | 601 | 616 | 631 | 646 |
| TAIWAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 1,010 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 0 | -1,100 | -1,150 | -1,200 | -1,250 | -1,300 | -1,350 | -1,400 | -1,450 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 1,010 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,300 | 1,350 | 1,400 | 1,450 |
| ENDING STOCK | BALES: | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 |
| HONG KONG | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 650 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 50 | -725 | -750 | -780 | -805 | -825 | -850 | -875 | -875 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 650 | 725 | 750 | 775 | 800 | 825 | 850 | 875 | 875 |
| ENDING STOCK | BALES: | 210 | 210 | 215 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 |
| LOW INCOME EAST ASIA (INCL. THAILAND AND INDONESIA) | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 196 | 210 | 220 | 230 | 240 | 245 | 250 | 255 | 260 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 439 | 394 | 399 | 405 | 409 | 413 | 420 | 424 | 429 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 395 | 380 | 403 | 428 | 451 | 465 | 482 | 497 | 512 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 1,106 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 5 | -1,125 | -1,197 | -1,267 | -1,339 | -1,405 | -1,463 | -1,528 | -1,593 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 1,435 | 1,490 | 1,585 | 1,680 | 1,775 | 1,855 | 1,935 | 2,015 | 2,095 |
| ENDING STOCK | BALES: | 344 | 359 | 374 | 389 | 404 | 419 | 429 | 439 | 449 |
| REST OF WORLD | | | | | | | | | | |
| AREA HARVESTED | 1000 HA. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| YIELD | KG./HA. | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 |
| PRODUCTION | BALES: | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| IMPORTS | BALES: | 300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EXPORTS | BALES: | 0 | -305 | -307 | -310 | -315 | -325 | -335 | -345 | -355 |
| CONSUMPTION | BALES: | 305 | 310 | 315 | 320 | 325 | 335 | 345 | 355 | 365 |
| ENDING STOCK | BALES: | 98 | 103 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 107 |



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